



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

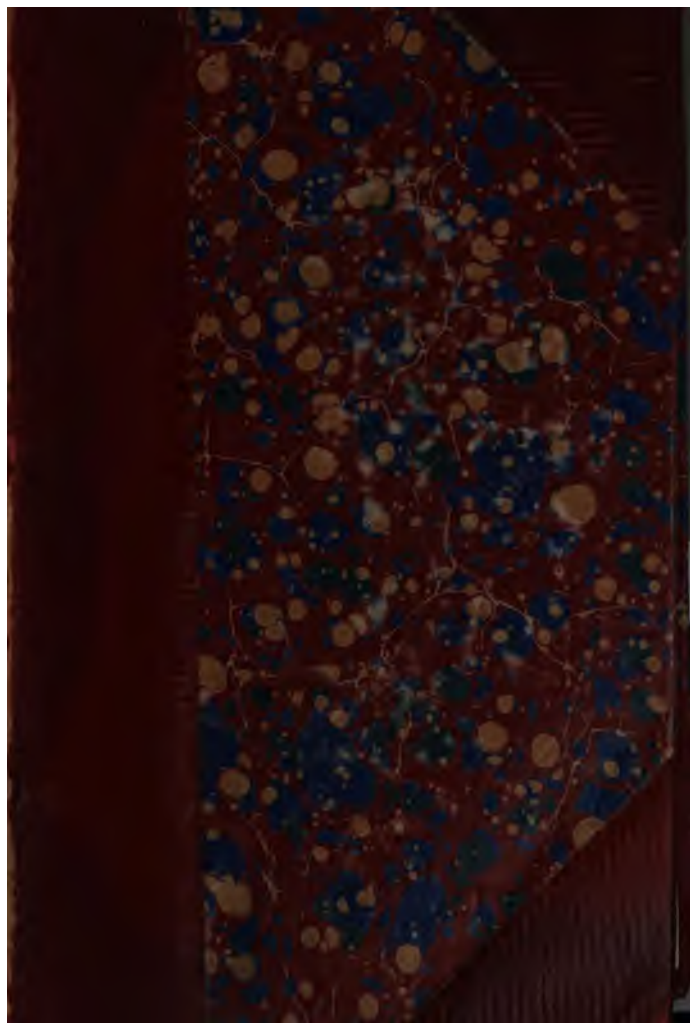
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>







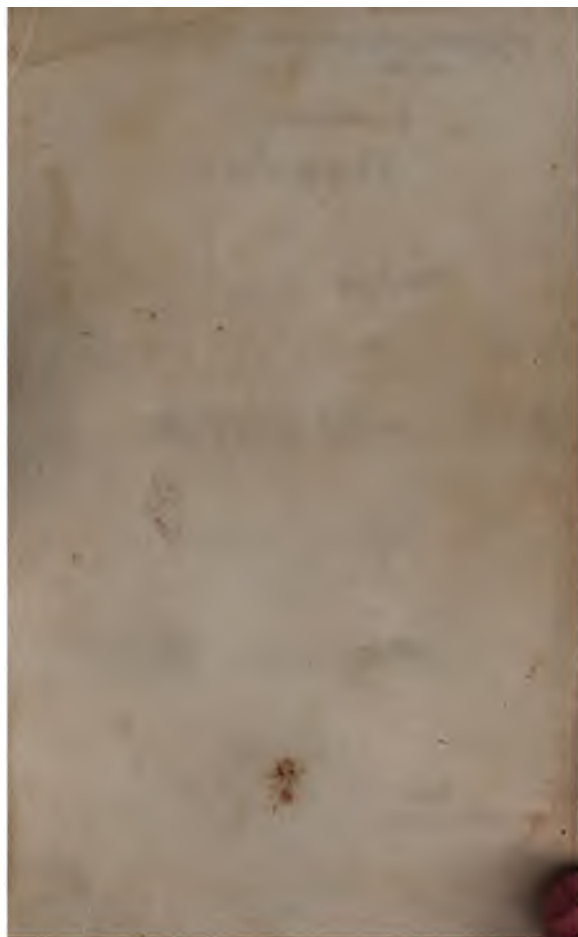


17157



WILLIAM CAREY.

Have faith in God.



THE GREAT EFFICACY OF SIMPLE FAITH IN
THE ATONEMENT OF CHRIST,

EXEMPLIFIED IN

A MEMOIR

OF

MR. WILLIAM CARVOSSO,

SIXTY YEARS A CLASS-LEADER IN THE WES-
LEYAN METHODIST CONNEXION.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF,

AND

EDITED BY HIS SON.

*' He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief;
but was strong in faith, giving glory to God.'*

NEW-YORK:

PUBLISHED BY T. MASON AND G. LANE,

For the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Conference Office,
200 Mulberry-street.

J. Collord, Printer.

1840.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

A MEMOIR



A. 14110

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

RECEIVED

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

RECEIVED

1892

TO THE
MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE WESLEYAN
METHODIST SOCIETIES IN CORNWALL,
AMONG WHOM ARE SO EXTENSIVELY CHERISHED
THE PRINCIPLES OF VITAL CHRISTIANITY,

This Brief Memorial

OF THE CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE AND USEFUL LIFE
OF ONE WHO ARDENTLY DESIRED,
AND DILIGENTLY LABOURED,
TO PROMOTE THEIR SPIRITUAL INTERESTS,
IS MOST AFFECTIONATELY AND RESPECTFULLY
DEDICATED BY

THE EDITOR.

OF THE

REVENUE AND FINANCE OF THE UNITED STATES

IN THE YEAR 1864

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

AND THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1864

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME FIRST

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1865

1865

1865

PREFACE.

"THE observations of good old Mr. Carvosso have been read by myself and others, with that awful reverence which is due to the directions of one, who—having himself found the way, and being about to enter the kingdom of blessedness—is anxious to direct the multitudes who would arrive at the same place. Every syllable has a force, and comes with an irresistible authority:—The whole is emphatic, clear, and scriptural."—This is an extract from a letter, written by the late eminent Counsellor Drew, of Jamaica, to his sister; at whose request my father had written to him; and of whom an interesting account will be found in a subsequent part of this volume.

I have no knowledge of the contents of the letter which was written to Mr. Drew, but doubt not that multiplied observations, of the same kind and quality, will be found in the ensuing pages; and if they be read by persons whose minds are as simple and well-disposed as his was, there is every reason to believe they will be received as clear and scriptural—felt to have force and authority—and be pronounced good to the use of edifying. Indeed, if the opinion on this subject be correct, which is contained in a letter addressed to the Editor, by a *very judicious friend*, there is a numerous class

of readers who are prepared to feel a greater interest in this little work, than could be felt by Mr. Drew and such as never saw my father's face in the flesh. The respected writer says "I am glad you are about to publish a Memoir of your late excellent father; I hope to receive much comfort and benefit from its perusal—as I doubt not thousands more will; especially those who had the happiness of his acquaintance: The recollection of the man will render the Memoir doubly interesting. Of the many favours of Divine Providence, which demand my daily acknowledgment, his friendship, which I enjoyed so many years, stands in the foremost rank." Another intelligent friend, who well knew him, remarked to me, "If ever there was a man whose piety, and extraordinary usefulness, in that sphere of life in which he moved, deserved a biographical record, your late venerable father is the person."

With such statements, it would be easy to swell these introductory pages. But while the Editor deems it unnecessary further to trouble the reader with suffrages of this kind, he has considered those not uncalled for; to justify the part he has taken, in bringing the volume before the public,—to bespeak the candid attention of the stranger,—and also to remind the Christian that, as he is about to tread hallowed ground, it is meet he should do it with that awe and reverence which is only found in a devout frame of mind. This is the more necessary as the accumulation of strong meat which

will be found in many of these pages, cannot be used by any, so as to grow thereby, until it be sanctified by prayer to Him whose special grace alone conveys the requisite power to feed on Christ in the heart by faith.

The subject of this Memoir was a Methodist—a warm, simple-hearted, old Wesleyan Methodist; and, therefore, nothing more or less than Methodism, in the old way, must be looked for here. Be it his fault or his excellence, my father was a passionate admirer of Mr. Wesley. Having been twenty years a member of the united society, before the death of that great man and great minister of Christ; he was often one of those who followed him from place to place, and mingled among the overwhelming crowds, that hung upon his lips when he visited these parts. A thousand times, with streaming eyes, he would bless God for sending Mr. Wesley into Cornwall. The doctrines taught by him, he regarded as the pure truth of God; and received them with his whole spirit and soul. Mr. Wesley's Sermons and Hymn-Book were prized by him, perhaps, as highly as any earthly things ought to be. Their very existence was to him a continued subject of adoring gratitude.

Present, free, and full salvation, by simple faith in the atonement, formed the theme on which he dwelt with delight, and almost without intermission; more particularly during the last twenty-five years of his lengthened pilgrimage. In receiving the salvation of the Gospel, *he had no opinion of delays, exceptions, or*

limits. To the spiritually diseased, of every class, his constant cry was, "Come; for all things are now ready." He saw, in the strong commanding light of faith, Christ present, able, willing to save unto the uttermost; and therefore, when he exclaimed,—

"Believe, and all your sin's forgiven;
Only believe, and yours is heaven!"

it often produced an effect peculiarly his own. In no man's lips, whom I have heard speak on matters of faith, did it ever appear to me that the word "believe" meant so much as in his. When others said to the penitent, "You must believe," the words often appeared without force, and almost without meaning; but no sooner did he utter those, or similar words, than the wisdom of God was manifest, and Gospel truth, spoken in simplicity, frequently seemed like a lever that moved the world. Hence the multitudes of captive souls who found almost instant liberty when they fell into his hands.

To some who had no personal knowledge of his character,—having never heard the wisdom and the spirit with which he spake of faith in the blood of Christ,—it may appear strange, and perhaps scarcely credible, that so many persons, variously instructed and informed, and often long groaning under spiritual bondage, should find the joy of salvation, on their being introduced into his presence but a few minutes *only*: The sorrowful soul being brought out of *darkness into marvellous light*, simply by the

use of two or three right words. In some degree to account for this, it should be borne in mind, 1. That, on these occasions, his words came from a heart which felt the power of the Lord was present to heal. His falling tears, his lifted hands, his affecting emphasis, and every lineament of his countenance, declared **THAT** to the sorrowful spirit whom he addressed, and powerfully enforced the truth contained in his burning words. 2. His faith, no doubt, brought a degree of gracious aid to the helpless soul. To what extent our faith may be regarded while we seek the salvation of others, we have no means of ascertaining; but that it sometimes has an important bearing on the subject, is evident from the case of the man who was brought to Christ, sick of the palsy. Of the man's own faith, we hear nothing; but of his four benevolent friends, who used such extraordinary exertions to bring him to Jesus Christ, it is written, "When Jesus saw their faith, he said to the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins are forgiven thee." Now, when a broken-hearted penitent was introduced to my father, and he heard him inquire, amidst the flowing of humble, contrite tears, "What must I do to be saved?" he unhesitatingly pointed him to the Lamb of God; confidently believing that he could and would save the soul that lay thirsting for salvation at the footstool of the mercy-seat: And is not "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever?" 3. *On the first exercise or act of faith by which the sinner comes to Christ, it is*

well known that the subject of this Memoir was apt to teach. He was most fruitful in expedients and illustrations, to help the understanding and the confidence of the seeking soul. A young man, a member of our society, one of much intelligence, and more than ordinary strength of mind, who has since died in faith, observed to me one day in his affliction, "Until I saw your excellent father, it seemed to me I never met with any one whose exposition of faith came within the reach of my understanding; but his remarks on the nature of that important grace were clear and forcible in an extraordinary degree, commending themselves to my reason, as well as to my heart and conscience: And," he added, "suffer me to say, If his papers shall fall into your hands, you will be guilty of an act of injustice to the world, if you do not give them to the public."

His illustrations, which told so remarkably, were commonly of the most simple kind. Entering into the house of a poor man, known to him to be deeply and sorrowfully concerned for the salvation of his soul, he found him blowing the fire, to assist in preparing the ordinary meal. My father said to him, "John, if you had half as much faith in Jesus Christ as you have in those bellows, you would be set at liberty in a moment." This at once brought the subject of faith in Christ within the man's reach; in an instant he saw—he felt—he believed—and was *saved from all his sins and sorrows*. It was in *he would seize on any thing open to*

the senses, and in one way or other render it subservient to his great object, the bringing of the soul to Jesus: And his deeply spiritual mind, clear conceptions of the subject, and great simplicity of soul, rendered this mode of instruction highly interesting and profitable.

He would often put the person who was eagerly inquiring after Christ, to read an appropriate Scripture, or verse of a hymn; telling him, that he must try to read for himself. If, at the first reading, his heart did not take hold of the truth, he would be required to read over the portion more carefully, again and again. In this way he has helped many a poor mourner over the bar of unbelief. Closely connected with this method of instruction, he had another, which was equally successful: At some apposite turn of expression, he would stop short the sorrowful and heavy-laden reader, look him in the face, with the feelings of a devoutly melting heart visible in his eyes, show him what was contained in, and his right to, what his lips had uttered; and then, in the most persuasive and affectionate manner, inquire if he did not perceive the meaning, and believe the gracious truth, contained in the words which had now dropped from his own lips. Thus many, ere they were aware, felt themselves gently borne from the fearful precipice of unbelief, and set down amidst the ocean of redeeming love. Of this I have an instance before me, detailed in a letter from *one of my father's correspondents*. *The writer says of him, "He went with me to*

kindled within, and presently, we were all in a blaze of love, shouting and praising God together; and, what is matter of greatest praise, the savour of the good then received we retain to this day."

As to the true nature, the object, and the fruits of faith, he never misled the inquirer by new and strange notions, but uniformly kept in the good old way. With him the immediate and constant fruits of full Christian faith, were, "Pardon, and holiness, and heaven;" the object of this faith, "Christ crucified;" and as to the nature of it, he ever maintained that the power to believe was from God, that the act of believing was necessarily ours; and that the former was received, and the latter performed, only in the spirit of prayer. St. Paul's definition of faith, "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen," Heb. xi 1, he greatly admired, and often quoted; and the marvellous effects of faith detailed in that chapter were much his theme in life and in death. Faith subdued all his evils, repaired all his breaches, supported and solaced him under all his trials and sorrows, made the fulness of Christ all his own, and empowered him with an ability to become an immense blessing to multitudes; hence the prominence which he gave to it in his public addresses, his private conversations, and spiritual letters; and hence, also, the bold relief in which it will be found the grace of faith stands *in the subsequent narrative*. Should there be *any who call* for a defence of this peculiarity

in the book, we may refer them for such a defence to the example contained in the teaching of Jesus Christ and the apostles.

Of all the Wesleyan tenets, none was received by my father more heartily than the doctrine of Christian Perfection. He saw it with the eyes that compiled the Wesleyan Hymn-Book, and, throughout his long Christian career, he held it to be just as important as Mr. Wesley himself did, when he said, "It is the grand depositum which God has given to the people called Methodists; and chiefly to propagate this, it appears, God raised them up." "Where it is not preached, there is seldom any remarkable blessing of God; and, consequently, little addition to the society, or little life in the members of it. Speak, and spare not. Let not regard to any man induce you to betray the truth of God. Till you press believers to expect full salvation *now*, you must not look for any revival." "That point—that we may be saved from all sin in this life—can hardly ever be insisted upon in preaching or prayer without a particular blessing. Honest J. B. firmly believes this doctrine: but I wish, when opportunity serves, you would encourage him, 1. To preach Christian perfection constantly, strongly, explicitly: 2. Explicitly to assert and prove, that it may be received now: And, 3. That it is to be received by simple faith.* Into all this pious ardour for "perfect holiness of heart by faith, now," my father en-

* Wesley's Works; Vol. xii. p. 254; Vol. xiii. pp. 9, 49.

tered with the full tide of feeling and of conviction. It was no matter of speculation with him. He had felt his want of such a blessing as is understood by the words Christian perfection, entire sanctification, or perfect love. Unaided by human teaching, he searched the Scriptures, and found that God had clearly promised it: by the prayer of faith he applied to the throne of grace for it; and the Spirit of holiness, with glorious power and demonstration, revealed it in his heart. Hence, neither men nor devils, could shake his faith in the verity of this doctrine; nor could his tongue, or humble pen, be silent in recommending it to all believers with whom he had intercourse; and his success in this forms one of the most striking features of his brief history.

From his distinct profession on this point, together with the large developement of his experience contained in this volume, some little instruction perhaps may be gained on the practical bearings of the doctrine. As far as his views and experience go, we learn, 1. That perfect love admits of a direct and satisfactory testimony from the Spirit, as to the time when God accomplishes the great work within us. 2. That faith alone is the condition and instrument of its application. 3. That it does not make man independent of the atonement; but on the contrary increases the believers consciousness of its necessity, and inestimable worth; inasmuch as the holiness of God, the purity

the defects of our lives, are better understood.

4. That a present profession of enjoyment of the blessing is not responsible for failures, past, or to come. He that can now say, "In me verily is the love of God perfected," may have often grieved the Spirit, since he first knew this great salvation by experience, and may again cast away his confidence, and feel a return of the carnal mind; for he stands only one moment at a time, and that moment by a faith whose life depends on our constancy in watching unto prayer.

5. That in the time of temptation when the soul is stripped of the joyous witness of the blessing, it is our privilege and duty to go at once to the atoning sacrifice, and exercise a bold and firm reliance on Christ, for present and full salvation; and that this faith brings that blessed inward witness, the absence of which was a little before so sensibly felt.

6. That when the believer has sustained a spiritual loss, and is conscious he has given way to sin, on the first perception of it, he should humbly, but instantly, fly to the blood that makes the wounded whole, resting therein and agonizing in prayer, till the soul be again completely restored.

7. That although the enjoyment of perfect love does not admit of outward or inward sin, properly so called, yet it admits of a strong conviction of the presence of numberless short-comings and infirmities; and requires a vivid perception of the evil of our fallen nature, the aggravation of sins that are *past, and the judgment for which they are con-*

tinually calling, should we be found one moment separate from the blood of sprinkling.

As Mousehole is so often mentioned in the ensuing pages, it will doubtless be an object of interest to some readers; and, therefore, a brief notice of it here may not be unacceptable. It lies about three miles south-west of Penzance, on the shore of Mount's Bay. Prior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when it was burned by the Spaniards, history informs us, it was a town of considerable notoriety. It is very pleasantly situated; and, at present, bears the character of a compact, interesting village; containing about one thousand inhabitants, whose subsistence is derived almost entirely from fishing. Upwards of fifty years the Methodists have had there a numerous society; which has uniformly borne a very high character for its Christian simplicity, and intelligent, fervent, and stable piety. Its number was small, not exceeding twenty, when my father, sixty-four years ago, first united himself to it. Their place of worship was then a small room in a dwelling house. Soon afterwards they removed into a disagreeable place, used as a cellar for curing fish. After awhile, they fitted up for public worship a large upper room, the beams of which gave way, with a tremendous crash, the first time the congregation assembled in it. My father was present on the occasion: No lives were lost by the accident. Their first chapel was built in 1783, at the time the Rev. Joseph Taylor, sen., *travelled in Cornwall*; whose labours were much

blessed at Mousehole, as well as in other parts of the county. In 1813 this chapel was greatly enlarged. But still being too limited in its dimensions to contain the congregation, this gave place to a much larger one, in 1833.

For such a place, this chapel is a noble-looking building, is beautifully situated, will contain about eight hundred hearers, and is remarkably well attended. The number of the society is at present about three hundred.*

* During the same period, the interests of religion in the county, as connected with Methodism, has progressed in a similar manner. At the Conference before my father joined the Society, the space now included in the Cornish district, (about two-thirds of the superficies of the county,) contained two circuits, seven preachers, and two thousand three hundred and eleven members. At that time there were no schools, and but few chapels or local preachers. At the Conference which preceded my father's death, there were within the same limits, thirteen circuits, twenty-five preachers, eighteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two members in society, and about nineteen thousand children in our Sunday-schools, two hundred and ninety local preachers, two hundred and twenty chapels, and, as nearly as can be estimated, about fifty-five thousand hearers.

Within the same period, the Methodist Connexion throughout the world has increased with equal rapidity. In the year 1770, the total number of Methodist preachers was one hundred, and the total number of members, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and six. In 1834, the total number of preachers was three thousand seven hundred and seventy; and the total amount of members in the different parts of the globe, one million five hundred and fifty-eight. "Let no man glory in man: *He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord.*"

In the perusal of the following personal narrative, it should be borne in mind, that, as an Author, my father laboured under peculiar disadvantages; such, indeed, I apprehend, as cannot be easily paralleled in the history of literature. Here is the singular instance of a man writing a volume for the instruction of the world, and raising himself into very extensive notoriety and esteem by his epistolary correspondence; who, at the advanced age of sixty-five, had never written a single sentence! At this period the utmost performance of his pen was to mark his class-book, or class-paper; and, on a rare occasion, when circumstances required something of the kind, to put together, with much effort, the letters of the alphabet which composed his name. As he used with much regularity to mark his class-paper, when he returned from meeting, and commonly filled up the ruled interstices with the letter P, I remember my mother used now and then humorously to rally him about the extent of his penmanship; telling him, the utmost he could do was to make P's. To this circumstance, however, by rendering him somewhat familiar with the use of a pen, I am inclined to believe, we are, in a great degree, indebted for the benefit which he has conferred on others, by his subsequent rather voluminous writing. In page 276 allusion is made to the circumstance which first called forth the use of his pen. From that *hour an avenue of new pleasure and usefulness open to his active and benevolent mind;*

and now thousands of closely written pages in his hand-writing attest how piously and diligently he improved it. He, indeed, presents the remarkable phenomenon of a person who, with great diligence, toiled in business above half a century, acquired a sufficiency to retire with credit and comfort to himself; and who, with his pen, filled up volumes, and wrote hundreds of letters; and yet I believe not a page or a letter was ever written by him on any other topic than experimental and practical godliness! Surely this is one way of showing how fully he "counted all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus his Lord."

After this statement respecting the origin of the book, it is presumed with some degree of confidence, that the literary reader's indulgence will not be asked in vain. The more important part of writing a free and perspicuous communication of his thoughts, my father readily mastered; yet, from the great simplicity of his mind, and the fervour of his soul, he was generally drawn out too eagerly to grasp at things, to pay much attention to orthography, or the arrangement of words in a sentence; Still, such was the obvious improvement which he made, in every department of writing, during the first few years after he commenced what may be inoffensively termed his literary life, that I think it likely, had any one attempted to give him, at seventy-five, only a very few lessons *on the subject*, he would have readily learned

to write with considerable correctness. In the mechanical part of the art of writing, he excelled most men of his standing in life. I have before me a letter on a post sheet, which was addressed to me; it contains upwards of two hundred lines, or more matter than is contained in ten of the printed pages of this book; and yet so carefully is the whole written, and so distinctly are the letters formed, that it is just as legible, and can be read with as much ease, as a plain letter from a clever school-boy.

As my father's letters were so numerous, and mostly so lengthy, and have in general been so carefully preserved by his affectionate correspondents, it would have been very easy to produce a volume two or three times the size of the present. The few which are inserted will serve as a specimen of his pious exertions in the epistolary way. Should any of his friends be disappointed at not finding their letters here, after they had kindly forwarded them for the use of the Editor, his apology is, he feared to swell the book to such a magnitude as would necessarily make its price too great for a numerous class of persons, to whom it will probably be most useful; and by whom it is likely to be most highly prized.

In preparing the manuscripts for publication, the Editor has felt it to be highly important to refrain as much as possible from altering the language; that the narrator may, in his own words, tell his own simple, affecting story. The necessary retrenchments and corrections

have required a few verbal alterations, there has been no interference with the obvious meaning of the writer.

The Editor cannot conclude his work,—in which he has felt unwonted pleasure and profit,—without expressing his hope, that this little volume, however unpretending and defective in a literary point of view, will prove a blessing unto many. The memoir of such a man cannot be read by the well-disposed, without feeling something of the sacred unction which followed him from place to place, from house to house, and from one class to another; and which rested upon him in his secret intercourse with God. His personal friends will drop a tear over many of the incidents which he has recorded; and calling to mind how often the holy fire warmed their hearts, when he was present, to join in their devotions, they will feel a momentary return of the vital joys connected with the many happy opportunities now passed into the rear of time. To his own children in the faith, no doubt, this record will yield something more than a momentary pleasure: His own pious and telling narrative; his instructions, admonitions, and prayers, followed by his triumphant death, will attract and impel them toward that heavenly rest, where they expect soon to meet again their beloved father in the Gospel. And as to such as have been unfaithful in improving the grace which they once professed to receive through his instrumentality, *I am inclined to hope and to believe that some*

of them will be hereby again quickened, and restored to the liberty and enjoyment of the salvation of God. With respect to the thousands of the unsaved, whom he personally and earnestly warned and admonished, it is likely it will fall into the hands of many of them; and I pray God that the perusal of it may bring their vows to their remembrance, and rivet on their consciences the solemn and important truths which their ears once heard from his thrilling voice. The pious reader, who personally knew him not, will doubtless soon recognise a kindred spirit, and "glorify God in him."

WHEN the writer of the following narrative had delivered his papers into the hands of the Editor, he requested that, if it should be deemed proper to publish them, the profits of the publication might be given to promote the spread of the kingdom of Christ in the earth. It is therefore proposed, that if any profit accrue to the publisher by this edition, it shall be appropriated to the funds of the Wesleyan-Methodist Missionary Society. 2. The Editor would take this opportunity of observing, that if any of his father's friends should find, on perusing the Memoir, that such interesting incidents are omitted as they think it would be profitable to *publish*, he would be happy to receive from *them such accounts* in writing; that they may

be inserted, should a second edition be called for. 3. The portrait is intended to represent him in his usual animated conversation with one who is seeking "instruction in righteousness." It was drawn by a friend at Helston; partly from recollection and partly from sketches and miniatures previously taken, and is deemed a good likeness. The autograph and the text of Scripture are a *fac simile*, or accurate specimen, of his hand-writing. For the gratification of such personal friends and others, as may desire to possess the portrait separately from the volume, and in its most perfect state, a few fine proof impressions, on large India paper, have been taken off, and may be had of the publisher, at 1s. each.

Redruth, July 16th, 1835.

B. C.

was afterwards taken by a press-gang, and put on board a man-of-war. He continued in the king's service many years, and died in Greenwich hospital. My mother was a churchwoman, and one I trust who feared God, and found her way to heaven. We were four brothers and one sister. I was the youngest of the family, and till I was ten years of age lived with my mother; who during this time, carefully taught me to read. A respectable farmer, of the same parish, now requested me to come and live with him; to this I cheerfully consented. After awhile my master became very earnest about having an indenture for me; and, just at this time, my father happening to come into Plymouth, he went up to him, and got me bound till I was eighteen years of age. Three years after this my master died; but, as I was treated with great kindness, I remained in the family eleven years. During this time, I was borne down by the prevailing sins of the age; such as cock-fighting, wrestling, card-playing, and Sabbath-breaking; and though I cannot recollect that during this period I heard a sermon by a Methodist preacher, yet I was a regular attendant at my parish church.

When I reflect on these years of my life, I cannot but praise God for his kind providence over me while I knew him not. How often am I constrained to say,—

*“Through hidden dangers, toils, and death,
Thou, Lord, hast gently clear'd my way!”*

Twice I was near being drowned; once, when a child, by falling into a river; once by attempting to cross over Hayle, on horseback, when the tide was too high: This was a very narrow escape. On another occasion I was thrown from a horse; and taken up for dead.

In the year 1771 the Lord was pleased, in his mercy, to convert my sister; and having tasted that the Lord was gracious, she came from Gwinear, a distance of twelve miles, to tell us of the happy news, and to warn us to flee from the wrath to come. On entering my mother's house on the Sabbath morning, I was not a little surprised to find my sister on her knees praying with my mother and brothers. After she had concluded, she soon began to inquire what preparation I was making for eternity. I was quite at a loss for an answer. She then asked me if I attended the preaching of the Methodists. I told her I did not. Upon this she particularly requested me to go that night. "And be sure," says she, "you hear for yourself."* As the evening drew on, I felt a very strong desire to go to the preaching, which was at Newlyn, in a room on the Maddern side of the river. As soon as I entered the place, I steadfastly fixed my eyes on the preacher, who was Mr. Thomas

* In the same fervent spirit in which this excellent woman commenced her Christian career, she continued to the end. Her subsequent life evinced that she could *suffer*, as well as *do*, the will of her Master. She was "a burning and a shining light;" and finished her course in the triumph of faith, after she had "*walked in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost*" about eighteen years.—*Ed.*

Hanson. His text was, "We are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." The word quickly reached my heart; the scales fell off from my eyes; and I saw and felt I was in "the gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity." I had such a sight of the damning nature of sin, and what I had done against God, that I was afraid the earth would have opened and swallowed me up. I then made a solemn promise to the Lord, that if he would spare me I would serve him all my days. I now gave up my sins, and all my old companions, at a stroke; and at once determined, if I could see any one going to heaven, I would join him. For myself I was determined to go to heaven, cost what it would. That night I had a hard struggle with satan, about praying before I went into bed. He appeared as if he was by me, and laboured to terrify me with his presence, and the cross of the duty; but the Lord helped me against the temptation, by applying that portion of Scripture, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works," &c. Satan instantly fled, and I fell on my knees. It would be too tedious to mention every thing that passed, and all my inward struggles, before I found the Lord. I suffered much for many days, but about the space of eight hours before I received the pardon of sin, I might say with David, "The pains of hell gat hold upon me;" and the adversary of my soul harassed me with this temptation,

"The day of grace is passed ; it is now too late." I had no one to instruct or encourage me, no one to point me to Christ ; I knew nothing of the way of faith, nor had I been at a class-meeting. I remember, however, that in the midst of the conflict, I said, in answer to the powerful suggestions of the devil, "I am determined, whether I am saved or lost, that, while I have breath, I will never cease crying for mercy." The very moment I formed this resolution in my heart, Christ appeared within, and God pardoned all my sins, and set my soul at liberty. The Spirit itself now bore witness with my spirit that I was a child of God. This was about nine o'clock at night, May 7, 1771 ; and never shall I forget that happy hour.

From experience I now well knew that satan was a "roaring lion," but I was not yet aware of his being able to "transform himself into an angel of light." He now told me, I must not declare what I had experienced ; that if I did, I should at once fall into condemnation. I was caught in the snare, and without the least hesitation I said, "Then I will take care not to mention it." For two days I kept it from my brother, who lived in the same family, and was labouring under the same distress of mind as that from which I had been delivered. But overhearing some friends at Mousehole, after they came out of a meeting, talk on the subject of their knowing their sins forgiven, I was drawn to join in the conversation, and told them of *what I had felt*. The delusion under which

I laboured now vanished, and I at once saw the matter in a scripture light: That "no man lighteth a candle and putteth it under a bushel;" but, that as with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, so "with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."

Here I would remark, how wonderful is God's method of saving sinners, and spreading the knowledge of his grace! My sister was converted at the distance of many miles from us; but, in the fulness of her heart, she came that distance to tell us what great things the Lord had done for her, and to invite us to partake of the same salvation. The Lord was pleased to bless her visit, and make it instrumental in bringing my brother Benedict and myself to the knowledge of the truth.

My brother and I both joined the society at Mousehole at the same time. At this period the society there was very small, consisting of one class only. In this class the principal persons, whose names I can recollect, were John Harvey and his wife, (in whose house both the class-meeting and preaching were held,) Jacob George and his wife, Joseph Beaden and his wife, John Yeomen and his two daughters, and Richard Wright, who afterwards became a travelling preacher, and was one of the first who went to America.

In the same happy frame of mind, which God brought me into at my conversion, I *went* on for the space of three months, not *expecting any more conflicts*; but, O, how greatly

was I mistaken ! I was a young recruit, and knew not of the warfare I had to engage in. But I was soon taught that I had only enlisted as a soldier to fight for King Jesus ; and that I had not only to contend with satan and the world from without, but with inward enemies also ; which now began to make no small stir. Having never conversed with any one who enjoyed purity of heart, nor read any of Mr. Wesley's works, I was at a loss both with respect to the nature, and the way to obtain the blessing of full salvation. From my first setting out in the way to heaven, I determined to be a Bible Christian ; and though I had not much time for reading many books, yet I blessed God, I had his own word, the Bible, and could look into it. This gave me a very clear map of the way to heaven, and told me that "without holiness no man could see the Lord." It is impossible for me to describe what I suffered from "an evil heart of unbelief." My heart appeared to me as a small garden with a large stump of a tree in it, which had been recently cut down level with the ground, and a little loose earth strewed over it. Seeing something shooting up I did not like, on attempting to pluck it up, I discovered the deadly remains of the carnal mind, and what a work must be done before I could be "meet for the inheritance of the saints in light." My inward nature appeared so black and sinful, that I felt it impossible to rest in that state. Some, perhaps, will imagine that this may have arisen from the

want of the knowledge of forgiveness. That could not be the case, for I never had one doubt of my acceptance; the witness was so clear, that satan himself knew it was in vain to attack me from that quarter. I had ever kept in remembrance,—

‘ The blessed hour, when from above
I first received the pledge of love.”

What I now wanted was “inward holiness;” and for this I prayed and searched the Scriptures. Among the number of promises, which I found in the Bible, that gave me to see it was my privilege to be saved from all sin, my mind was particularly directed to Ezek. xxxvi. 25–27: “Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean: from all your filthiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse you. A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: And I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them.” This is the great and precious promise of the eternal Jehovah, and I laid hold of it, determined not to stop short of my privilege; for I saw clearly the will of God was my sanctification. The more I examined the Scriptures, the more I was convinced that without holiness there could be no heaven. Many were the hard struggles which I had with unbelief, *and satan* told me that if I ever should get it, I

should never be able to retain it; but keeping close to the word of God, with earnest prayer and supplication, the Lord gave me to see that nothing short of it would do in a dying hour and the judgment-day. Seeing this, it was my constant cry to God that he would cleanse my heart from all sin, and make me holy, for the sake of Jesus Christ. I well remember returning one night from a meeting, with my mind greatly distressed from a want of the blessing: I turned into a lonely barn to wrestle with God in secret prayer. While kneeling on the threshing floor, agonizing for the great salvation, this promise was applied to my mind, "Thou art all fair, my love; there is no spot in thee." But, like poor Thomas, I was afraid to believe, lest I should deceive myself. O what a dreadful enemy is unbelief! Thomas was under its wretched influence only eight days before Jesus appeared to him; but I was a fortnight after this groaning for deliverance, and saying, "O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" I yielded to unbelief, instead of looking to Jesus, and believing on him for the blessing; not having then clearly discovered that the witness of the Spirit is God's gift, not my act, but given to all who exercise faith in Jesus and the promise made through him. At length, one evening, while engaged in a prayer-meeting, the great deliverance came. I began to exercise faith, by believing "I shall have the blessing now." Just at that moment a heavenly influence filled the

Mousehole; it was like being brought from the land of Goshen into a dry and barren wilderness. There was no chapel in the neighbourhood; but at a farm-house, about three quarters of a mile distant, we had preaching once a fortnight. Here was a little class, feeble and destitute enough; for it had no leader, (he having been removed some time before,) and not one of the members could even assist in holding a prayer-meeting. When I beheld these few poor sheep in the wilderness without a shepherd, I began to discover the reason why God had brought me from the distance of twenty-six miles, and fixed me in this place.

I took the charge of the little class, and went on for some years without seeing much good done. At length, two pious men came into the neighbourhood for a short time to work, and I was led, in rather a singular manner, and without knowing their characters, to give them lodging at my house. With their help, a prayer-meeting was now commenced; and about this time, I saw it my duty, though the Lord had given me but one talent, to attempt in the prayer-meetings to give a word of exhortation. I saw sinners perishing without repentance, and the Lord seemed to say to me, "Their blood will I require at thy hands." With fear and trembling I opened my mouth to beseech them to flee from the wrath to come. And soon after, to our great joy, it pleased the Lord to convince and convert a few souls, and add them to our
number.

It was about this time that the Lord condescended to hear prayer, and convert my two elder children. Returning one night from the quarterly-meeting love-feast at Redruth, in company with a pious friend, he told me he had the unspeakable happiness the night before to witness the conversion of his young daughter while he held her in his arms. I informed him I had two children who were getting up to mature age, but I was grieved to say I had not yet seen any marks of a work of God upon their minds. His reply I shall never forget:—"Brother," says he, "has not God promised to pour his Spirit upon thy seed, and his blessing upon thy offspring?" The words went through me in an unaccountable manner; they seemed to take hold of my heart: I felt as if I had not done my duty, and resolved to make a new effort in prayer. I had always prayed for my children: but now I grasped the promise with the hand of faith, and retired daily at special seasons to put the Lord to his word. I said nothing of what I felt, or did, to any one but the Searcher of hearts, with whom I wrestled in an agony of prayer. About a fortnight after I had been thus engaged with God, being at work in the field, I received a message from my wife, informing me that I was wanted within. When I entered the house, my wife told me, "Grace is above stairs, apparently distressed for something; but nothing can be got from her, but that she must see father." Judge of my feelings, when I found *my daughter* a weeping penitent at the

but by labour, giving what we could, and begging of those whom the Lord inclined to help us, we at length saw the blessed work accomplished. And now that I beheld the desire of my heart given me, O how did I rejoice and exult in the God of my salvation !

The work of the Lord prospered more and more in the society ; and I now began to feel a particular concern for the salvation of my younger son. I laid hold by faith on the same promise which I had before done, when pleading for my other children, and went to the same place to call upon my God in his behalf. One day while I was wrestling with God in mighty prayer for him, these words were applied with power to my mind : " There shall not a hoof be left behind." I could pray no more ; my prayer was lost in praises ; in shouts of joy and, " Glory, glory, glory ! the Lord will save all my family ! " While I am writing this, the silent tears flow down from my eyes.—His life was quite moral, I could not reprove him for any outward sin. In his leisure hours his delight was in studying different branches of useful knowledge ; but this though good in its place, was not religion ; I knew his heart was yet estranged from God. After the answer I had in prayer, I waited some time, hoping to see the change effected in him as it was in his sister and brother ; but was not taking place according to my expectations, I felt my mind deeply impressed with the duty of taking the first opportunity of opening my *mind to him, and talking closely to him about*

eternal things. I accordingly came to him on one occasion when he was, as usual, engaged with his books: and with my heart deeply affected, I asked him if it was not time for him to enter upon a life of religion. I told him "with tears," that I then felt my body was failing, and that if any thing would distress my mind in a dying hour, it would be the thought of closing my eyes in death before I saw him converted to God. This effort the Lord was pleased to bless: the truth took hold of his heart; he went with me to the class-meeting, and soon obtained the knowledge of salvation by the remission of his sins. This was a matter of great joy and rejoicing to me and my dear wife; we had now the unspeakable happiness of seeing all our dear children converted to God, and travelling in the way to heaven with us.

Our place of worship now again became too strait for us; and the society and friends of God's cause had so increaaed, that after much deliberation it was resolved to pull down the chapel that had been erected a few years before, and build a much larger one on the same site, and attach a burying-ground to it. This was done accordingly; but I did not take so prominent a part in it as on the former occasion; God had now raised up others to take this burden from me.

In the month of June, 1813, it pleased the Lord to visit me with a severe and heavy trial, *v* *bereaving* me of my dearly beloved wife. *died* of that painful disease, a cancer in the

breast. In the beginning of her complaint, two physicians were consulted ; but, by reason of a difference of opinion between them, it was never cut out. For eighteen months she suffered at times indescribably ; but the Lord wonderfully supported her. She bore up under her affliction in a most astonishing manner. Such were the manifestations of the Divine presence to her soul, that in the midst of her severest sufferings, she would often sweetly sing her favourite hymns ; and so loud as to be heard over all the house. "The God of Abraham praise" was the hymn she much delighted in singing ; especially these two verses :—

" The God of Abraham praise,
Whose all-sufficient grace
Shall guide me all my happy days
In all his ways.
He calls a worm his friend,
He calls himself my God ;
And he shall save me to the end,
Through Jesus' blood.

" He by himself hath sworn,
I on his oath depend ;
I shall, on eagle's wings upborne,
To heaven ascend :
I shall behold his face,
I shall his power adore,
And sing the wonders of his grace
For evermore."

One morning when distracted by pain, she said, " Do not trouble yourself about my everlasting state, for the Lord has given me such an assurance of *hope*, that should pain be per-

mitted utterly to deprive me of my reason, I know I should go to heaven." A short time before she expired, she called me and my son Benjamin to her bed-side, and requested us to sing that beautiful hymn,—

"Let earth and heaven agree."

She sweetly joined with us as far as her strength would admit; and the triumph of faith and love contained in the hymn appeared the language of her heart. Just before she fell asleep in Jesus, she said, "The rest shall be glorious." I was enabled, without a murmuring thought, to offer her up unto the Lord as his own gift, in the full assurance of faith, that we should soon meet in heaven to part no more for ever. She was the first person interred in the Ponsanooth burying-ground; and I intend that my body shall be put in the same grave when I die; that we may sleep together till the great day when the "trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible;" and *we, and I trust all our dear children with us*, shall fly up and be for ever with the Lord.*

Soon after this, in the beginning of the year 1814, a great and glorious revival broke out at Redruth, and spread to various parts of Cornwall. It was such a revival as my eyes never saw before. I call it "a glorious revival," for such it proved to my own soul; my faith was

* See a farther account of my mother in the *Wesleyan Methodist Magazine* for 1814.—EDRT.

so increased to see the mighty power of God displayed in convincing and converting such vast multitudes. For this great and merciful visitation, numbers will praise God to all eternity. It has been my privilege to witness the happy deaths of many who were brought to the knowledge of the truth at this time. At Ponsanooth we partook largely of the general good. The society, which, twenty-five years before, consisted of one small and feeble class, now became a society of near two hundred members, divided into eleven classes. Three of these came under my care, and one of them was committed to my younger son, who had for some time before acted as a local preacher.

[† Of all the various revivals of religion, of which Cornwall has been so remarkable a scene since Methodism was first planted in it, the revival of which my father here speaks is by many considered the most striking and interesting. It is therefore now generally distinguished by the epithet of "the *great* revival." It commenced in the month of February, at a prayer-meeting in this town; (Redruth;) when eight persons found peace with God. The night following, at another prayer-meeting, many more were powerfully seized with convictions for sin; and, after much wrestling and importunity in prayer, they found refuge in the Saviour. From this time, serious concern be-

+ These and all subsequent remarks in the narrative included within [], brackets, are inserted by the Editor.

came very general; and, in the course of the following week, many hundreds in the town and neighbourhood, who had before been living in neglect of their souls, were brought into deep distress about their spiritual interests, and multitudes of them were enabled with much soundness of speech to testify that they had experienced remission of sins. About a week after this extraordinary work commenced, the rumour of it drew me to the scene, and I spent the greater part of one night with the people in the chapel. The pungency of the "penitential pain," the extent of the distress, the fervour of devotion, the number of happy young converts whose countenances were beaming with joy, far exceeded any thing of the kind I have yet witnessed. The heavenly flame was soon carried to the various societies in the circuit; and in those different places, similar scenes were presented to the wondering beholders. At Tuckingmill, the effect was so simultaneous, general, and powerful, that the meeting which commenced in the chapel on Sunday the 27th, could not be broken up, but continued without intermission, till the Friday morning following. It rapidly extended to the neighbouring circuits; and, in the course of a few weeks only, more than five thousand of the ignorant, trifling, and immoral world became seriously concerned about eternal things, united themselves to religious society, and exhibited in their external demeanour all that is beautiful in the early *blossoms of piety and virtue*. It is true that

very many of these "heirs of promise," ere long, fell away, and returned to their old practices; but it is also true, that, to this day, multitudes of them are found steadfast in the ways of God, and that hundreds, if not thousands, of them have "died in faith;" testifying with their latest breath that they had not "received the grace of God in vain." In promoting this great and "glorious work," as my father calls it, he was a very active and useful agent; and I believe thereby partook of an abundant increase of spiritual life and strength; which had a happy effect on all the subsequent movements of his life.]

My daughter and elder son being married, I had now none of my family with me but my son Benjamin; to whom I was united in love and affection more than I can express. But, lo and behold! the time was now come when I must give up *my Benjamin* to the Lord. I was present at the quarterly meeting, held at Redruth, March, 1814, when Mr. Truscott, then Superintendent of the Circuit, proposed to the meeting that he should be recommended to the ensuing Conference, to be employed as a travelling preacher. This was passed unanimously, for I did not dare to oppose it, being quite convinced it was of the Lord; for I had reason to think, even from circumstances connected with his childhood, that God had destined him for the ministry. He passed the district-meeting; and, being accepted by the Conference, he was appointed the first year to Plymouth-Dock (now

"MY DEAR SON, *November 8, 1814.*

"I RECEIVED your letter with joy, and am thankful for the kindness which the people manifest towards you. May the Lord make you a blessing to their souls! I am confident God will be with you, from what I have felt in my own mind. The Friday morning after you left me, while engaged in prayer to God for you, he so filled my soul with his love, that I have been happy ever since. I am resigned to God's will, and it is sweet indeed; so that I would not have you be distressed in mind about me. O may God fill you with faith and love, and a burning zeal for his glory and the good of souls! All things will be pleasant, while Christ is precious to you. Always remember, that without him we can do nothing. May he be your Prophet, Priest, and King! See you preach him in all his offices. I am ready to say,—

'O for a trumpet voice,
On all the world to call;
To bid their hearts rejoice
In him who died for all!'

O may you be enabled to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood! Remember, Christ says, 'Feed my lambs;' these must be fed with the sincere milk of the word. He also says, 'Feed my sheep;' press them on to greater degrees of faith and holiness. *Soul-work is important work;*

this account I feel for you ; and my prayer to God, daily and hourly, is, that he may be with you, and make his word spirit and life ; and send it home to every heart and every conscience. O may you feel for sinners on the brink of ruin, and may you have the pleasure of hearing them cry for mercy, and of pointing them to the wounds of a crucified Saviour : and may Jesus be present to bind up their broken hearts ! Tell them that he is a medicine for their every wound, and that 'all—all they want is there.' You know the great end of preaching is to save souls ; but if you should not see the seed immediately spring up, wait with patience : it may not produce the worse crop. Pray that it may take root downwards, and then it will spring up in due time.

' O for a firm and lasting faith,
To credit all the Almighty saith ! '

And may he give you all the wisdom and grace to fit you for the work ! Mr. Truscott dined with me on Sunday ; he gives his kind love to you, and would be glad to have a line from you. He told me he would write to you again. By the decision of the leaders' meeting, John Richards is fixed to be the leader of your class. Much prayer is offered up for you by preachers and people. Brother Grose says he is always happy when praying for you ; he gives his kind love to you. The spelling is bad, but I hope *you will find out my meaning* "

[Before we proceed with the narrative, an extract from his *second* letter to me may not be unacceptable to the reader. It further shows, not only his sympathy, but his ability, to instruct and succour those who needed his aid.]

“December 13, 1814.

“MY DEAR AND LOVING SON,

“YOUR long-expected letter came safe to hand, and I was glad to hear that my letter was made a blessing to your soul; but was sorry to find your mind any ways weighed down. Suppose we are not vessels of gold or silver, you know the eathenware ought not to be despised. Remember the precious Jesus with his towel and bason, and learn of him, to be meek and lowly of heart, and you shall find rest to your soul: and let me tell you, *I* can find no other way. Besides, more has been done by the ram's horn, than by the silver trumpet. - A good man observes, ‘Every one cannot be excellent, yet may be useful. An iron key may unlock the door of golden treasures. Yea, iron can do some things that gold cannot.’ O what a wretched enemy self is to the poor pilgrim! How close it sticks! and may I not say, it is a dreadful murderer? The great lesson is to learn obedience to the will of God. We are the clay, and he is the potter. It will take some time to learn this lesson as we ought. I am not yet half perfect in it. How reasonable that we should be tried! I never saw this so clear as *I have of late*; while waves and storms have

gone over my head; and my strength, and health, and friends, are departed from me. But while I am left alone, God is with me, and I can say,—

‘On this my steadfast soul relies,
Father, thy mercy never dies.’

What I feel for you, none knows but God and my own soul. A few days ago, while I was going to see one of my class, who is sick, I was praying for you, as I went along the road, and God gave me a precious promise for you, and assured me his grace was sufficient for you. At this my soul leaped for joy within me, and streams of gratitude flowed from my heart to God on your account. O! how strong was my faith for you at that time! My dear son, hang on Christ alone; then you will be safe, and he will make crooked paths straight, and rough places smooth.”

For many months after my son left me to enter upon his great and important work, being quite alone on my farm and the prices of all articles of produce being in a very fluctuating state, I was at times much perplexed as to the course I ought to take for the future. At seasons I was much weighed down, and could only find comfort in looking from my outward circumstances. At times, the Lord greatly comforted me by his precious promises, and I was much blessed in labouring to make myself useful to souls. I

we follow him in the important movements of his new career, in the leisure of life, we may profitably spend a few remarks on such traits of his business-character as are most worthy of notice and imitation. Here he operated within a narrow sphere, for which reason his example is better calculated to teach; as the world's happiness depends on managing well a little, rather than much.

[He was an example of industry; both as a servant, and as a man pursuing his own business. While he acted under an employer, his diligence and trustiness in every department of his duty commended him from his early youth to his master's special esteem and confidence. Whatever was committed to his care, so far as the diligence of his hand or the fidelity of his heart was concerned, was in good keeping; often, indeed, far better than in the owner's own hands. As a religious servant, or a servant professing godliness, he "adorned the doctrine of God his Saviour in all things." In his own affairs, after he settled on a farm, his industry was proverbial. He began with little, and got on "by the sweat of his brow." To him, however, this was no slavery; for he went forth with cheerful feet, and grateful delight, to "labour truly to get his own living, and to do his duty, in that state of life in which it had pleased God to call him." His industrious hands soon produced a striking change on his farm. When he entered on it, it was a mere desert; on which his neighbours *prophesied* he would soon starve; but, within a

few years, it became a favourite spot, exhibiting the happy effects of good management and diligent culture. As he could not bear sloth in himself, neither would he bear it in others; hence, as a master, when occasion required, he would, with stinging, stirring words, move on those about him.

[His punctuality, also, deserves imitation.— Whether he was to make a payment, or perform any other duty, the thing must not only be done, but it must be done, if possible, in the earliest part of the time allotted. Never, perhaps, did a man more practically adhere to the ancient maxim of “taking time by the forelock.” From what HE had to do, no business which belonged to *other* men could detain him a moment. No one waited for him; for he could no more rob men of their time than of their money. In their dealings with him, disappointment was an evil over which none had to mourn. The work which should be done to-day was never put off till to-morrow; nor what should be attended to in the morning, left undone till evening. He seemed always to feel the force of these words; “Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might:” And, as far as his influence could extend, he endeavoured to make others as prompt as himself. One of his oft-repeated and well-remembered aphorisms was, “Make haste, for you will find the time all busy.” How well had it been for the honour and interest of religion, if this practical regard to punctuality had been more ob-

served, both by servants and by men of business.

[In his views and habits he was unambitious and anti-speculative. "Mind not high things," was a precept to which he strictly adhered; and hence, no one could ever draw him aside to embark either in vain politics, or in airy schemes to advance his worldly interests.— With great simplicity he aimed at duty and heaven. He sought nothing more than a moderate competency of this world's good; for this he quietly, honestly, and manfully struggled; with this God blessed him; and, in the possession of it, he had the wisdom to live as contentedly and happily as most men. After the Lord had prospered the labour of his hands, he was not wanting in opportunity to enlarge his borders; but all his needs were supplied, and he had little inclination to burden himself with the unnecessary throes of the world. He neither desired the benefits, nor would he partake in the miseries, of speculation. No one could ever induce him to take a share in a mine. Some of his friends pressed him vehemently; but feeling that such undertakings were not to him the path of duty, his uniform answer was, "I am not called to engage in such matters." For his faithful adherence to this principle, he felt himself amply rewarded at last. Not long before he quitted his farm, one of his most intimate friends came to see him, bringing with him a *mining agent*, and they used every argument *their power* to induce him to venture; but

he declined having any thing to do with their flattering schemes, "because it was not his business to venture beyond 'a plough deep.'" Like many other affairs of the kind, the mine in question soon turned out badly; and in his last sickness, while gratefully enumerating the mercies of Him who had watched over him all his life long to do him good, my father observed to me, with some emotion, that had he suffered himself to be prevailed on in that instance, he should have been stripped of all the little fruits of his industry at a stroke, and reduced to indigence all the remainder of his days. What a number of Christian families would have been saved from the ruinous snares of riches; and how many more from the overwhelming trials of disappointments and failures, had there been the same stern adherence to the path of duty, as that which is here exemplified in the subject of these memoirs!

Another commendable trait in this branch of my father's character was, his carrying religion into the world, and at the same time keeping the world out of religion. "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit, serving the Lord:" On this text his life has supplied me with a better comment than any other I have yet seen: and as such I have frequently quoted it. He certainly was not one of those who called upon God for help, without "setting their shoulder to the wheel;" for some who have seen him so earnest at the wheel, have, I apprehend, been *under a degree of temptation to question wh*

ther he had not forgotten the other part of his duty, or at least whether he had a proper confidence in it; but assuredly, while he attended to the one, he did not leave the other undone. Like the people under the direction of Nehemiah, he had "a mind to work," and at the same time he adopted their practice, and "made his prayer to his God." As he would sometimes pounce on the slothful and make them spring, so would he with much earnestness admonish professors of religion on the importance of their engaging "in every thing with prayer and supplication;" asking of God "those things which are requisite and necessary, as well for the body as the soul." When he entered on his farm, he could not stock it without going into debt: This was a burden and a grief unto his soul; and while he rose early, wrought late, and ate the bread of carefulness, I have heard him say how fervently he pleaded with God to bring him into those happy circumstances in which he should "owe no man any thing." "While," says he, "I have followed my cattle to the watering, my heart has been earnestly engaged with God, praying for his blessing on my temporal affairs, and telling him how happy and how grateful I should be, if he would condescend to give me my little stock free from debt." Upon fit opportunities he would endeavour to bring religion before worldly men; hence in buying and selling, there was often something *put in of the merchandize of a higher order* I have often admired, how naturally and readily

he would slip from the world into religion ; at the same time keeping both in their place. But while he sought thus carefully to bring religion into the world, he took equal care to prevent the world from treading on the boundaries of religion. In his attention to the means of grace, he moved with the regularity of clock-work. Seldom could either company, or fatigue, or employment keep him from visiting the place of public worship, from five to seven times a week ; though the distance was about a mile from his residence to the chapel. By pushing on the work a little in the former part of the day, he would find time even in the bustle of harvest, to break off from labour, so that all hands, if they were inclined, might attend preaching or meeting at night. Often when urging on others who profess religion, and are pretty much occupied with the world, the importance and practicability of their regular attention to week-night services, I have been led to mention his example as a happy illustration of the thing I wished to recommend.]

CHAPTER II.

I NOW went to live with my daughter, at Dowstall, in the parish of Mylor, about three miles distant from Ponsanooth. Since I have given up the world, my peace has flowed as a river, and my joys have abounded like Jordan's swelling stream.

"All glory and honour to Jesus alone."

O ! what a salvation is that which Jesus has purchased for poor sinners ! It is a full, free, and present salvation ; a salvation from all sin, its guilt, its power, and its very in-being ; and a salvation into all the glorious image of God. And this salvation is attained by simple faith. O, how great are the privileges of believers ! Not only are they cleansed from sin, but are become the children of God ;—heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ. "All are yours, and ye are Christ's."

"O for a thousand tongues to sing
My dear Redeemer's praise;
The glories of my God and King,
The triumphs of his grace !"

Many circumstances have occurred in my life, besides those already mentioned, in which it has pleased the Lord to make me useful, both to his own people and to sinners. The first that now strikes me is this;—Returning one Sabbath-day from worship, I happened to look behind me, when I saw a neighbour of mine coming. It was immediately impressed upon my mind that I must speak to him about his soul. So I stopped till he came up with me. I then spoke freely to him about his future state; but I soon found death and eternity were subjects he had thought little about, for he was asleep in his sins. I began *to preach* the law to him, and often, while *speaking*, *lifted up* my heart to God to bless what I

said. I asked him, if he was willing to die in his present state. He acknowledged he was not. I then earnestly requested him, that, as he was now labouring under indisposition, as soon as he should reach his house, he would go into his chamber and fall down upon his knees, and implore that mercy of which he stood so much in need. Blessed be God, he took the warning; for he went home, and instantly retired for prayer. The Lord gave him to see and feel that he was a poor lost sinner. He soon obtained an interest in the blood of Christ, lived for some time a striking witness of the power of Divine grace, and died happy in God.

At another time, while giving a word of exhortation, the Lord was pleased to bless my feeble endeavours, in awakening another poor sinner. He has now stood fast in the faith for many years, and is become a class-leader. No tongue can express the gratitude to the Lord, which my heart has felt on account of these things: To think that the Eternal Jehovah should use such a worm as I am, to effect such a great and glorious work! I trust to praise him for it to all eternity. And, O, how is my faith hereby strengthened to go forward in my humble endeavours to do good!

In the latter part of the year 1815, when I was going to see my son, then travelling in the Liskeard circuit, when I came to Teague's Gate, between Grampound and St. Austell, a young female, about eighteen or nineteen years of age, came out to take the toll. She was a

stranger to me; but, the moment I saw her, I felt such a love for her soul, and such a concern for her salvation, that I thought I could have died for her, if that would bring her to the Lord, and be the means of saving her soul. But as soon as I had delivered to her the toll, she instantly retired, and I had no opportunity of speaking to her. When I had proceeded a few steps from the gate, I stopped my horse and lifted up my heart to God; for I was at a loss what to do; whether to go forward, or turn back to enquire into the state of her mind. While I reflected for a moment, it was impressed upon my mind I should see her again when I returned: So I proceeded on my journey; but, during the eleven days that intervened, she was seldom absent from my thoughts, when on my knees before God in secret. On my return, a little before I came to the gate, I resolved before the Searcher of hearts, that, if she should again come out, I would not deliver her the money till I had made some enquiry into the state of her mind. As soon as I saw her come out, my heart said—"Surely the Lord has a hand in this matter!" As soon as we came near to each other, to open the way for a conversation, I said to her.—"Can you be happy in this lonely place?" But I soon found she was a stranger to happiness, for she was an unawakened sinner, without God and without hope in the world. While talking to her for a short time, her mother, over-hearing the conversation, came to the door. On seeing her,

once more on the family; and finding Robert still unconverted, I felt a longing desire for his salvation. When he came in, I requested the other members of the family to leave the room. I then asked him what objection he had to give his heart to God. The silent tear soon began to flow; and before we parted he promised he would give himself to the Lord, and go with his father to class-meeting. Five years he walked in wisdom's ways, and then finished his course with joy. O how do these things humble my soul in the dust! With a heart deeply affected with my nothingness, I sweetly fall at the feet of Jesus,—

“And the Lover of sinners adore.”

Yes, I will give all honour to my precious Jesus alone. His love is as a fire in my heart while I am writing, constraining me to cry out,—

“O how precious! O how precious!
Is the sound of Jesus' name.”

But I must leave this delightful subject, and go on to record more of his wondrous works.

Can I forget the happy seasons, and manifestations of the power of God, which I have witnessed at Bickton-Mill, with my brother Body and his family? No, never by me can these things be forgotten; particularly while at one time conversing with his eldest daughter, Mary. She had for some time known her acceptance in Christ, but now she said, “I want to be

cleansed from inbred sin, and to love God with all my heart." I told her, "The will of God is your sanctification; and God himself has expressly said, 'I will sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean: A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you.' Here," said I, "the eternal God speaks to you. Take him at his word; and, at once 'reckon yourself to be dead indeed unto sin, and alive unto God, through Jesus Christ.'" She obeyed the command; and, through an act of faith in the atonement, entered into the glorious rest of the people of God:—

"A rest where all our soul's desire
Is fix'd on things above;
Where fear, and sin, and grief expire,
Cast out by perfect love."

She now told me she felt the blood of Christ had cleansed her from all sin. I corresponded with her for some years. She was a burning and a shining light; but the Lord did not leave her long a member of his church below. A short time before she was taken ill, she said to her sister, "I dreamed last night I was with you and others in a prayer-meeting. It was a blessed time, and we were all happy in God. But it seemed to me I was suspended in the air, above you all." She died in the faith, leaving a blessed testimony behind her that she is gone to glory.

The first time I visited Cal'ington, a friend

asked me to take a walk before meeting. We called on Mr. Jope, and I fell into conversation with his daughter Nancy, on the necessity of preparing to meet God, and the danger of delaying such an important work. After I left her, her spiritual state so lay on my mind, that I could sleep but little during the whole night. In the morning, I felt it a duty impressed on my mind to see her again before I left Callington. It was not a little cross "to flesh and blood," but I saw I must do it. So I went to her, and delivered my own soul. She wept much, promised to give herself to God, and to unite with his people. The next time I came into that neighbourhood, I found her at a friend's house where I took tea; she was then concerned for her soul, but in a state of bondage, and quite unacquainted with the plan of salvation. I spoke to her of Jesus Christ, and of the punishment which he had borne in his own body on her account; and shewed her that now there was nothing wanting but faith on her part. Afterwards, in an exhortation at the chapel, I offered, in my simple way, Christ as a full, free, and present Saviour, able and willing to save unto the uttermost. When I came out of the meeting, she caught hold of my arm, and said in the fulness of her heart, "I am happy: I am happy. These words were applied to my mind,—

'Thy debt's discharged,—thy ransom's paid;
My Father must forgive;'

and *Instantly* believed, and received the pardon

of my sins." She has since been ranked among my much-esteemed correspondents.

I have sometimes had seasons of remarkable visitation from the presence of the Lord. I well remember on one occasion, while paying a visit to my Camborne friends, I was one night in bed, so filled—so overpowered with the glory of God, that, had there been a thousand suns shining at noon-day, the brightness of that Divine glory would have eclipsed the whole! I was constrained to shout aloud for joy. It was the overwhelming power of saving grace. Now it was that I again received the impress of the seal, and the earnest of the Spirit, in my heart. Beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, I was changed into the same image from glory to glory by the Spirit of the Lord. Language fails in giving but a faint description of what I then experienced. I can never forget it in time, nor to all eternity. Many years before, perhaps not fewer than thirty, I was sealed by the Spirit in a somewhat similar manner. While walking one day between Mousehole and Newlyn, I was drawn to turn aside from the public road, and under the canopy of heaven kneel down to prayer. I had not long been engaged with God, before I was so visited from above, and overpowered by the Divine glory, that my shouting could be heard at a distance. It was a weight of glory that I seemed incapable of bearing in the body, and I therefore cried out, (perhaps unwisely,) "Lord, stay thine hand!" In this glorious baptism, these words

came to my heart with indescribable power, "I have sealed thee unto the day of redemption."

Giving glory to my God, I can say to the present moment, I feel the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth me from all sin. I am become a living temple, glorious all within. I can now love God with all my heart, with all my mind, and with all my strength. My inward heaven of joy and peace was, I think, never so great as of late. O Lord, help me to make some suitable return of love and gratitude! O stupendous redeeming grace! Feelingly can I sing this verse,—

"O Love, thou bottomless abyss!

My sins are swallow'd up in thee;

Cover'd is my unrighteousness,

Nor spot of guilt remains on me,

While Jesus' blood through earth and skies,

Mercy, free, boundless mercy, cries!"

[In recording some of the preceding incidents, my father has anticipated the time. It appears, that, in some instances, after he had made the first record, subsequent occurrences led him to make additions. This is particularly the case in the interesting account of Mr. Robert Jose's family, at Teague's Gate. My father, having now finished his recollections, proceeds with his narrative in the form of a journal.]

JAN. 10th, 1817.—I have just returned from visiting the friends at Mabe. At the monthly meeting the Lord was with us, of a truth. The

appearance, on the borders of eternity. Finding that she had been three years a member of the society, and knew nothing of salvation by the remission of her sins, I felt no little concern for the salvation of her soul. I asked her for what end Jesus Christ came into the world. She replied, "To save sinners." I then told her, that Jesus Christ was the same yesterday, to-day and for ever; and that he would never be more willing to save her than he was at that moment. I explained to her the plan of salvation, and showed her, it was "to him that worketh not, but believeth on Him who justifieth the ungodly, that his faith is counted for righteousness." "And now," said I, "it is a duty which God requires of you to believe in Jesus Christ, and in the truth of his promises." While I was thus speaking to her, she was seized in a strange manner; and it appeared to me, and those present, that she was dying. But in a moment or two she lifted up her hands and eyes to heaven, and cried out, "Glory be to God, I am healed,—I am healed!" And for some considerable time she kept on repeating, "The Lord has healed me, body and soul." The news of this was soon conveyed to her neighbours, who rushed into the chamber in such crowds, that I was afraid the beams would give way. But she continued saying, "The Lord has healed my body and my soul." We then kneeled down to praise the Lord for what he had done; and, while engaged in prayer, two of those who *came in* were awakened, and began to cry for

mates on fire with Divine love. Nor did she stop here, but hastened home to tell her kindred what great things the Lord had done for her. Her sister had retired; but, under the constraining love of Christ, she ran up stairs to her bedside. And no sooner had she communicated the tidings, than her sister was cut to the heart, and began to cry for mercy. Nor would she rest till, accompanied by her father and sister, she came, through the darkness of the night to the house where I was. The doors were bolted, and the family and I were retiring to rest. A knock was heard at the door, and no sooner was it opened than she entered, crying, "What must I do to be saved?" After some time she returned back again with her load of guilt. The next day I visited her, and while engaged with her in prayer, the Lord was pleased to burst her bonds, and fill her soul with joy unspeakable. For these things, O my God, may I never forget to praise thee! How delightful a work it is to be thus employed in fishing for souls! And, blessed be God, I am not permitted to say, "I toil and catch nothing."

APRIL 25th.—After an absence of four weeks, I am now returned from a visit to my Mouse-hole friends. I rejoiced to see my old friends and companions, but was sorry to find that some, in whose welfare I felt much interest, had grown weary in well-doing. Constrained by love, I went immediately in pursuit of the wanderers. When I came where one of them was, my bowels yearned over her. O what

Lord has made her a blessing to many; to his great name be all the glory! for, all the good that is done in the world, I know, the Lord himself doeth it. On my way back, I called for the first time on Mr. Glasson, sen., at Breage. Here I saw the power of God displayed in convincing and converting many sinners. Several backsliders were restored, and four laid hold on the blessing of perfect love. One person came from the distance of six miles to converse with me on the subject, and it pleased the Lord to visit her from above, and give her the desire of her heart. The Searcher of hearts knows, I mention not these things for any other purpose, than that the riches of his grace may be magnified: While I record them, my soul sinks in the dust before Him; and I feel that Christ is all in all. Reflecting on what I have recently witnessed, I see more clearly than I ever did in my life, the importance and excellency of faith. How has my soul of late been blessed in reading our Hymns; and how clear is Mr. Wesley on this point!—

“To him that in thy name believes,
Eternal life with thee is given;
Into himself he all receives,
Pardon, and holiness, and heaven.”

I often think I shall praise God to all eternity for his raising him up, and sending him into Cornwall. His Hymn-Book contains a body of divinity. When conversing with penitents, and offering them a present salvation, through

faith alone in the blood of Christ, how often has God owned this verse, and set their souls at liberty!—

“Believe on Him that died for thee;
And, sure as He hath died,
Thy debt is paid, thy soul is free,
And thou art justified.”

JUNE.—Being pressed to visit the friends at Breage again, I have been over a second time, and spent some weeks with them. I rejoiced to find so much good resulted from my former visit; and I hope on this occasion I did not spend my time in vain with them. At a meeting one night, the power of God descended amongst us as a mighty rushing wind; and one present was filled with the Spirit in a very remarkable manner. At the request of the friends I visited Porthleven. I went from house to house, and reasoned with the people about righteousness, and a judgment to come; and I invited several to come to a class-meeting which was to be held the next day. At that meeting the Lord poured out his convincing Spirit, and four were deeply awakened. After a long and affecting struggle, Christ appeared to the distressed, and set their souls at liberty. O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!

I went to Ponsanooth; and, while meeting one of the classes, we had a very gracious visitation from above. One who had been for four years seeking the Lord, after a severe struggle with unbelief, was enabled to believe

with her heart unto righteousness, and boldly testified that she had received forgiveness of sins. Two others at the same time entered into the rest of full sanctification. At this time the language of my heart is,—

"Stretch my faith's capacity
Wider and yet wider still;
Then with all that is in thee
My soul for ever fill."

Glory be to to God for precious faith; it makes his fulness all my own! O what hath Jesus done for my soul? He hath already bestowed on me the exceeding riches of His grace, and will soon bestow the riches of His glory too. I shall soon see him as he is; for when Christ, who is my life, shall appear, I shall appear with him in glory, and shall be like him for ever. O the blessings of the cross of Christ conferred on me, who am unworthy of the least of all his mercies! My precious Immanuel! since the day of my espousals to thee, now more than forty-six years ago, how hast thou, by ten thousand thousand benefits, endeared thyself to me; yet can I never be satisfied till I possess thy full vision, and have in heaven the complete enjoyment of thyself:—

"Through all eternity to thee
A grateful song I'll raise,
But, O Eternity's too short,
To utter all thy praise!"

August 1st.—In meeting the cl yes at

Ponsanooth, we had good times; our souls were watered with showers of Divine grace, and our hopes began to revive, that, after our days of mourning, the Lord would again soon pour out his Spirit upon us. O Lord, hasten it for thy name's sake! O what a necessity have I seen of late, of adding courage to my faith; yea, and temperance, patience, godliness, &c. I want to be always abounding in these things, and to have more and more of the image of God stamped upon my soul.

3d.—My soul is always happy when I write on the subject of the love of God in Christ Jesus to perishing sinners. It kindles a fire that makes all within me rejoice. I want this fire to be always burning upon the altar of my heart, going forth to God in flames of love, and joy, and praise. Lord, I want a fresh baptism of thy Spirit, a deeper plunge into the crimson flood, in order to rise more and more into all the life of God. I am ready to say with Mr. Bramwell, "O for a noble ambition to obtain one of the first seats in glory!—A constant evangelical striving to have the most abundant entrance ministered into the kingdom of God."

5th.—This morning I have been meditating on the dreadful evil of sin. It was sin that caused angels to become devils; and it was sin that caused Adam to be driven out of paradise; by sin he lost the favour and image of God, and brought death into the world with all our ~~misery~~ I see it was a manifestation of God's

just displeasure against sin, when he swept off a whole world at one stroke. But, O my blessed Saviour! when I turn my thoughts for a moment to reflect on what thou hast done and suffered to redeem the ruined race, I have still a clearer discovery of its dreadful evil. When I behold thee at Pilate's bar with thy sacred body "all one wound," and follow thee to Calvary, and see thee "stretched on yonder tree," fainting and "crushed beneath my load," crying out, "My God, my God, why has thou forsaken me?" I see the exceeding sinfulness of sin, and am constrained to say,—

"O Lamb of God, was ever pain,
Was ever love like thine?"

SEPT. 5th.—I am now returned from a third visit to my Breage friends. Many of them are full of faith and love, standing fast in the liberty wherewith Christ has made them free. I was with them twelve days. In meeting the class of Mr. Glasson, sen., he bore testimony to the efficacy of the blood of Christ in cleansing his heart from all sin. On that and other occasions, several more bore a similar testimony, all referring to the same unworthy instrumentality. O my God, the work is thine, and thou shalt have the glory!

Nov. 13th.—After an absence of three weeks in visiting different societies, I am, through mercy, again returned to my home. Two weeks I spent with my son in the St. Austell circuit. On my way back, I called to see my

Sparnock friends, met the classes, visited from house to house, and had the happiness of seeing two poor backsliders restored. May they never turn again to folly!

Feb. 18th, 1818.—Since the above date, I have been on a tour of ten weeks among the churches. The first two weeks I spent at Camborne. I met all their classes. The friends were exceedingly kind, and the Lord blessed me among them. I lodged at Capt. J. Vivian's, where I was very kindly entertained. Mrs. V., feeling a particular interest in the spiritual welfare of her servant girl requested me to speak to her about her soul. At first I could find no access; she was shy and reserved. At length the Lord softened her heart, and I had the happiness of seeing—

“The humble contrite tears,
Which from repentance flow.”

I invited her to class-meeting; the Lord met with her there, and she covenanted with him to give him her whole heart. It is now some time since this took place, and she is still steady in the ways of God. May He save her eternally, for Christ's sake. Amen? I visited Wall, and was much blessed among the friends there. After spending a few days with my warm friends at Breage, I proceeded to Mousehole, where I rejoiced to see the mighty works of God displayed in convincing and converting *sinner*s. I intended to stay only one week; *but the work of the Lord broke out among them,*

him by the arm, and said, "What harm did Jesus ever do you, that you should turn your back upon him?" I then entreated him to return again to the Lord. He promised me he would; and accordingly came to the class-meeting, bringing another poor wanderer with him. While I was praying, the power of God descended; and he and his penitent companion were cut to the heart, and wept aloud for their sins. They continued in fervent prayer for the space of three hours, when the Lord was pleased to bestow on them a gracious sense of his pardoning mercy. Lodging at Mr. E.'s, I felt impressed with a sense of duty to speak to one of the same village about her soul. I asked her if she ever prayed; she frankly told me she had not; and when I urged her to begin, she said she knew not how. I told her, prayer did not consist altogether in words, but in the desire of the heart; and requested her to kneel by her bed-side that night before she slept, and say, in the language of the publican, "God be merciful to me a sinner!" She promised me she would. I called again the next morning, to inquire if she had performed her promise. She assured me she had, and that she had also, in the same manner, prayed that morning. The happy result of this was, the next Sabbath she was deeply awakened in her own house, and I received a message to come and visit her. When I came, it was to me a very affecting sight indeed, to see the streaming tears, and to hear her *penitential* cries. Soon the Lord Jesus revealed

his pardoning mercy to her soul; and, blessed be God! she has now been steadfast for many years. May she stand to the end!

12th.—This day I enter on the sixty-ninth year of my age. And now, while I take a survey of God's dealings with me, and tender mercies towards me, I clearly discover goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life. I have been encompassed on every side. Surely I may say,—

“ When in the slippery paths of youth,
With heedless steps I ran;
His arm unseen convey'd me safe,
And led me up to man.”

How applicable are these words to me! While living in ignorance and rebellion against my God, he protected me, he bore with me, and kindly continued to strive till I gave him my heart; and, since that period,—

“ Through hidden dangers, toils, and death,
Has gently clear'd my way;
And through the pleasing snares of vice,
More to be fear'd than they.”

O! where shall my wondering soul begin to praise him! Eternity—eternity itself will be too short to praise thee, O my God!

APRIL 29th.—A respected friend at Probus sent me a letter, requesting me to pay the friends a visit. I went accordingly, and staid with them four weeks. Several who had, *through unbelief*, lost the witness of sanctifica-

tion, were enabled again to lay hold on the blessing. One morning, while I with a friend was visiting the sick, I fell into conversation with a woman who happened to come into one of the houses which we had entered. I questioned her concerning her soul, and soon found her utterly dark, and insensible to spiritual things. I spoke to her faithfully of righteousness, death, and judgment; and, like Felix, she trembled. The next day I called on her, and found the truths delivered to her the day before had taken hold of her conscience. "I have been," said she, "a vile sinner against God for forty years. Till I saw you, yesterday, I had been all my days asleep in sin." Seeing that she was wounded by the sword of the Spirit, and now wanted the Comforter, I told her that, notwithstanding all her guilt and sin, I had good news to tell her. "Jesus," said I, "is now ready, willing, waiting to save you." This was news so good, that she could not at first believe it. I then said, "Are you willing to give up all your sins, to give God your whole heart, and to serve him all your days?" With a full heart she said, "Yes, I am." Then said I, "Now is the accepted time with God; He needs no price, no worthiness, no delay. All that Christ requires is, that you feel your want of him." We knelt with her at a throne of grace, wrestled for her in mighty prayer; and the Lord heard, and set the captive free. With streaming eyes, and hands and heart uplifted to heaven, she cried, "Glory be to God, the dead's

alive, the lost is found!" Before she rose from her knees, she prayed for her husband in a striking and uncommon manner. As soon as he came home, she told him what God had done for her soul. This produced a blessed effect upon him; from that time he gave his heart to God, and set out with his wife in the way to heaven. [After the lapse of, apparently, some years, my father interlines his Journal, and says,] Blessed be God, I hear she is now gone home to glory!

MAY 7th.—This is a day which I shall have to remember to all eternity. On this day, forty-seven years ago, the Lord pardoned all my sins. And, glory be to his name! the last year has been the best of the whole! I do find that "the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." I may now say with Bunyan, "I have got into that land where the sun shines night and day." I thank thee, O my God, for this heaven, this element of love and joy, in which my soul now lives. But I am not yet landed on the eternal shore; still I live in an enemy's country. But thou, O Lord, who hast kept me hitherto, wilt keep me unto the end; thou has told me thou wilt never leave me, nor forsake me, and that thy grace is sufficient for me. I rely on thy word, cast all my care on thee, and believe that henceforth as my days so shall my strength be.

14th.—My soul more and more longs for Zion's prosperity. Not only do I desire to see *sinner*s convinced and converted to God, but I

want to see the work of grace deepening in the hearts of God's children; I want them to be saved from all the carnal mind, and to enjoy the blessing of perfect love. How few they are, comparatively speaking, who have entered into this glorious liberty! I find, by conversing with professors, that many who truly desire this inestimable privilege are prevented from laying hold of it by setting it too high. It is nothing more or less than simply loving God with all the heart. Blessed be God, I do enjoy this great salvation!

20th.—I have just received a letter from a class-leader, who thus speaks:—"With gratitude I inform you of the dealings of the Lord with us here. I bless God, I still know and feel that through the blood of atonement I am cleansed from all sin. In all my temptations, my Saviour

'—— keeps me to prove
His utmost salvation, his fulness of love.'

My dear wife also is enabled to hold fast her confidence in Jesus as her full Saviour. At times, I believe, she holds with a trembling hand; and, by permitting the enemy of her peace to approach too near, she loses part of the happiness which she might enjoy. My class prospers; it is now the delight of my soul to meet this little band of undaunted Christian warriors. Be assured we have not forgotten you: *for we have reason to bless God that you ever held out to us the freeness of a full salvation.*

strument and condition of their salvation. God has made known the Gospel-plan in these words: "By grace are ye saved through faith." We are saved by simple faith; or by believing in Jesus from moment to moment. It is "to him that believeth," (not *has* believed, nor *shall* believe,) that righteousness is imputed. This is true, whether of pardon or purity; for both are received and retained only by faith in the blood of Christ. While at Breage, I called one day on my esteemed friend Mrs. L.; and following an impulse of duty on my mind, I was led to converse closely with her servant-maid about her soul. She was living without God in the world, and unprepared for eternity. I asked her if she was willing to die in her present state. She frankly said she was not. Then said I, "Suppose God should now suddenly remove you to the world of spirits; what would become of you?" With this solemn question it pleased God to fasten the Spirit of conviction on her heart. She now promised to yield herself to God, and begin to pray. That night I was glad to meet her at the class. The next morning I walked a mile to have some further conversation with her. It now appeared she had begun to pray in secret, and was determined to serve the Lord. While I was conversing with her, she burst into tears, crying out, "O what a sinner I am, what a sinner I am!" I then led her to the mercy of God in Christ Jesus; showing her the covenant-blood, and *what she wanted to make her happy.* Soon the

Saviour condescended to visit her broken heart, and turn her sorrow into joy; nor was her profession as "the early cloud and morning dew;" she has now walked for some years in the good way. At the house of another friend, I found one who was weary and heavy laden with sin. I opened the Bible, and pointed her to the promises, and to him "by whose stripes we are healed." While I was thus in the act of exhorting her to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, her darkness was suddenly turned into day. I put down these things, because I have been of late more than ever convinced that it is the will of God that his mercies and dealings with his children should not be lost, but, as far as practicable, committed to writing, and retained in grateful memory.

FEB. 11th, 1819.—O what sweet communion have I this night had with my blessed Jesus! And how many precious promises have been applied to my mind! such as these, "Thy Maker is thy husband, the Lord of hosts is his name." "They shall never perish; neither shall any pluck them out of my hand." At these refreshing seasons, how easy it is to plunge into the fountain that cleanses from all sin! But I can truly say,—

"I loathe myself when God I see,
And into nothing fall;
Content if thou exalted be,
And Christ be all in all."

13th.—This morning the Lord shined into

my heart by his Holy Spirit, and gave me to see what is implied in the believer's being "an heir of God, and a joint heir with Jesus Christ." Such was my faith, I could easily claim all that God hath in earth and heaven as my own. I clearly discover it is by these believing views, that the soul is changed from glory into glory,—

"Till in heaven we take our place,
Till we cast our crowns before Him,
Lost in wonder, love, and praise."

It is by believing, or by faith, that we are enabled to see the true nature and emptiness of all the things of this world, and that we see they were never intended for our rest or portion. By faith we see, that at last a smiling or frowning world amounts to nothing; we see the soul's wants, and miseries, and cure; we see Christ and heaven near; we triumph over all our foes, and lay hold on eternal life.

15th.—While possessing the delightful enjoyments which are noticed above, and speaking of the excellency of faith, I had little thought of the trial that was at hand, and the call I should speedily have to exercise strong faith. I received a letter from my dear son Benjamin, dated Camelford, February 13th, stating that he had just received a letter from the Missionary Committee in London, in which they expressed a wish for him to enter on the work of a Foreign Mission; he also expressed the sense of duty which he felt in his own mind in reference to *he great undertaking*, and desired to know

what I thought of it, and stating that he could not feel himself at liberty to become a Missionary, without my consent. At reading this, I was greatly affected; indeed I was for some time overwhelmed, and incapable of giving him any answer. I knew his mind had been exercised on the subject long before; but when he mentioned it to me, I could not bear to entertain the thought, and therefore begged him not to think of any thing of the kind till I should be removed hence. My love for him was great; perhaps Jonathan's love for David was not greater. I was not only his father after the flesh, but likewise in the Gospel also. Of this he often made public acknowledgment. But now I saw he was apparently called of God to leave me, and I knew not how I could give him up to such an undertaking. The object was a burden to my mind indescribable. But on one occasion soon after, while I was in secret, pondering over the painful subject, thinking of the separation, and of the various privations and dangers attending such a work, just at the moment when nature shrunk back, and I felt as if I could not consent to make the sacrifice, I seemed suddenly surrounded by the Divine presence, and a voice said to me, "I gave my Son to die for thee; and canst thou not give thy son to go an errand for me? I will bring him to thee again." I cried out, "Take him, Lord take him!" The Lord conquered me by his dying love; and never did I offer any thing to God more willingly. Indeed it appeared to me at

that time, that, if I had a thousand sons, I would cheerfully have given them all up to God for such a work. Nor have I since changed my views, or had one uneasy thought about him. At the time when I felt the wonderful deliverance, and the Father of mercies himself condescended to reason with me, it seemed, for the moment, I could not tell whether I was in the body or out of the body. Time appeared only a moment compared with that eternity, which was opened to my mind; and it was in the full assurance of faith I offered him up, believing that, if I should see him no more in time, we should quickly meet in heaven; seeing the Lord told me he would bring him to me again. When the time came for his departure to New South Wales, and I accompanied him and his dear wife to the coach, and took my final leave of him, I was so supported above myself, that I was perfectly calm and recollected. It seemed to me, if I ever found the all-sufficiency of grace, it was on that trying occasion. How does a life of faith triumph over every thing that would distress the soul! I know that we shall meet again, and that the separation will be but for a short season. And even during that little season,—

“Mountains rise and oceans roll
To sever us in vain.”

God has united us; in him we subsist as one soul, and “no power can make us twain.”

" Present we still in spirit are,
And intimately nigh;
While on the wings of faith and prayer,
We each to other fly."

Here I rest the matter with tranquillity and joy, while I continue an inhabitant of this vale of tears.

[In this conquest of faith over the natural feelings of the human mind, there are some things striking in my father's case. It was instantaneous, complete, and permanent. Previous to the victory of which he speaks, whenever I ventured to mention to him the subject of my becoming a foreign Missionary, his feelings overcame him, and I was entreated not to entertain a thought of the subject while he was alive. Partly in obedience to him, I deferred engaging in the important work for some years. At length, when I could not, consistently with the duty of keeping a conscience void of offence towards God and man, put it off any longer, I stated to him my case. This so affected him, that my brother wrote me to say, he feared the contemplated separation would shorten the days of our dear parent. At hearing this I was distressed, and sought advice of some of my aged brethren, whether to relinquish or persist in my object. But soon God took the matter into his own hands, and produced the change above described. Shortly after, when I returned to see him, before I went to London to make preparatory arrangements, I found that natural affection had no more influence upon his mind, than

upon the mind of the Spartan mother, when her son was called to the field of warfare. As it is said, she dreaded nothing but her son's failing in duty to his country, so did my father appear to me, as if, on this subject, he was only capable of grief, by beholding me shrink back from the work. He had made the sacrifice, and he gloried in the cross! At the time when I bade him farewell, neither of us expecting to meet again below, the language of his whole deportment was only—"Go; and the Lord be with thee!" Nor did the many years of my absence produce the slightest change in his mind; for he emphatically walked by faith, and not by sight.)

CHAPTER III.

APRIL 10th, 1820.—Giving glory to God, I can say with dear Mrs. Rogers, I am now right; and I trust Him for all that is to come; and though all weakness, ignorance, helplessness, and unworthiness, yet I have the testimony of my own conscience, and the witness of the Spirit, that I am wholly and unreservedly his: His in body, spirit, soul; for Christ is in my heart; I dwell in God, and God in me. God is love; and he is all I want for time or for eternity.

MAY 7th.—A day never to be forgotten by me. It was on the seventh of May my chains fell off, I was made free in Israel and became a *follower of Jesus*. Yes, on this day I believed

"The watery deep I pass,
With Jesus in my view;
And through the howling wilderness
My way pursue."

9th.—This morning, while meditating on these words, "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulations?" &c., what an increase of faith did I feel! This is one of the great and precious promises, which are given to us that we may be made partakers of the Divine nature. O how sweet and delightful to my soul are these words, "The Divine nature!" This is what man lost when Adam fell. But, glory be to God, what I lost, and more than what I lost in Adam, is purchased for me again by the precious blood of Christ; for "where sin abounded, grace did much more abound." So that it clearly appears to me, that, if we are not wanting to ourselves, we shall in the end, through the super-abounding grace of Christ, be gainers by the fall. When God's children get to heaven they will sing a note which angels cannot: these cannot sing, "Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood," &c. But this will be the theme of redeemed sinners to all eternity.

"O may I bear some humble part
In that immortal song:"

15th.—This morning God filled my soul with peace and joy in believing. "He that believeth," saith Jesus, "out of his belly shall *flow rivers of living water.*" It is not accord-

ing to our joy, (this is the fruit and effect of faith,) but according to our faith, that God blesses, and saves, and accepts, and loves us. Our love to God, his people, his precepts, all springing from the root of faith, are so many acts of the soul accepted through the Beloved. Faith clears the apprehension, impresses the affections, determines the will, and governs the life. In reference to God and the things of God, it is that which supplies the want of sight. As if the Apostle had said, Though the glory promised to believers be yet unseen and only hoped for, yet the true believer is as much affected with it, and influenced by its attractive force, as if it were present before his eyes. To the natural man this is foolishness, he cannot understand it. But believers know and feel, that "faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

My kind friends in the Liskeard Circuit had given me many invitations to pay them another visit: but, fearing my strength would not admit of it, I had put it off from time to time. At length, though above my three-score years and ten, I determined to attempt it in the name and strength of the Lord. Accordingly, on May 30, I set off on what proved a tour of greater length than I had before taken. The first society I visited was Bickton-Mill; here I spent six days with my friend Body and his excellent family, from whom I received tokens of kindness and affection beyond all I can express; and found it *very profitable to commune with them*

on the things of God. My next place was Callington, where I stayed three weeks. Great was my joy to find some steadfast, to whom God had before made me useful. If such be our feelings when meeting on earth, what will be our joy to meet in heaven! I found one had wandered from God, for whom I felt much compassion. I sought her out, and my bowels yearned over her. After frequent conversations with her, the Lord again touched her heart, and she deeply lamented her revolting from Him. She returned to the fold, and promised she would henceforth be the Lord's. Since this she has gone on well. Another poor backslider, the wife of a friend, (who had for many years been a steady member of society,) was also re-awakened, and again went with me to the class-meeting. I went to Dunston to a monthly meeting; and from that place I was, by the kindness of Mr. Webb, conveyed to Wisewandron. Of Mr. W, it may be truly said, he has a church in his house. He has public worship within his own dwelling; and himself and Mrs. W., with five children and three servants, all meet in class! Here I met with two friends who had cast away their confidence. I reproved them for their cowardice, told them of the stab they had given to experimental religion, and encouraged them again to look to the Saviour. I have reason to believe my conversation with them had a good effect. *Before I left they were again restored to the joy of God's salvation, I went to Tideford to*

meet a class; and here fell in with Mr. R. Goske, who insisted on my going with him to St. Germain's; and then he told me I must consent to visit Dock [now Devonport]. The next morning I went with him accordingly, and was kindly received and entertained by the friends there. On entering the house of Mr. E., he said, "While you stay with us, you are to make this house your home." The next day he took me to visit a friend; several persons were in the room which I entered, and I began at once conversing with them about their souls. The one to whom I more particularly addressed myself, I soon found, was a stranger to the things of God. She expressed a wish to go to heaven, but frankly acknowledged she was afraid to die, and said she believed if death should arrest her in the condition in which she then was she should be lost. I urged her at once to give her heart to God, and to promise me she would that night begin to pray. She was silent for some time. I told her, God was present and saw the thoughts of her heart; and that I was waiting for her answer. At length she said, "What is the use for me to promise? I have already made promises, but have broken them all." I told her these had been made in her own strength, but that I wanted her to promise in the strength of the Lord. This remark fastened on her heart as a nail in a sure place; and to my no small surprise, she immediately turned to me and said, "Sir, will you pray with me now?" We then knelt down, and I interceded with God in

her behalf. The next time I saw her, she told me, that after I left she sought a retired part of the house, and there fell down upon her knees and offered herself to God. From that time she sought the Lord sorrowing; and, at the end of twenty-one days, her load of guilt was removed, and she was enabled to rejoice in a pardoning God. After this I met with Miss T., who was earnestly desiring salvation; and, while I was pointing her the way to Calvary, she was enabled to believe, and received the Spirit of adoption. I have since had a letter from her, in which she informs me she has now become a member of the society. At Mr. K.'s I one day met with two who were earnestly longing to be delivered from the plague of an evil heart of unbelief. I showed them what was their high privilege as believers in Jesus Christ; and, blessed be his holy name! before we parted, they both received the witness that they were saved from sin. In meeting their classes I had many blessed seasons. I now went over to Plymouth to see my old and much respected friends, Mr. and Mrs. Allen. Here I remained three weeks before they would suffer me to get off from them. One day I fell into close conversation with Mrs. L., and found that though she had been two years a member of the society, she was quite a stranger to the nature of faith, and the knowledge of remission of sins. I desired her to get me a Bible, that I might point *her to Him*, "by whose stripes we are healed." *I also took our Hymn-Book, and showed her*

am certain I have nothing to attract them. Glory to his holy name! he was with me at Causand. Several persons felt the power of God, were stirred up to seek his face, and were enabled to believe and rejoice in a sin-pardoning Saviour. While I was there five new members joined the society, and I have since received a letter informing me they are yet steadfast. My next port was Saltash; among our various friends at this place, there is a blessed spirit of love, unity, and simplicity. I was gladly received, and lodged at my excellent friend, Mr. Tasker's. I remained here three weeks, meeting the classes and visiting the people from house to house; and some souls were awakened and saved. Never shall I forget a meeting we had one night at Mr. T.'s. Himself, his dear wife, and two pious young men, came together to talk about the deep things of God. After I had pointed out to them their privilege to be pure in heart, and the way to attain it, we went to prayer, and the Lord opened the windows of heaven, and poured out such a blessing that there was scarce room to contain it. It was some time before any thing could be uttered but, "Glory, glory, glory!" From that period they all four bore witness that the blood of Jesus Christ had cleansed them from all sin. I have since received a letter from one of them, informing me that they all still retain their confidence, and are going on their way rejoicing, giving glory to God.

[The happy effects produced at the social

meeting here spoken of, were as permanent as they were glorious. With two of the party my father held a close correspondence till near the time of his death; many of their numerous letters are of no common quality. After the lapse of ten or twelve years, I find they had all as lively and as grateful a remembrance of this overpowering visitation of the Holy Spirit, as when the letter was written which my father mentions. Two of them are local preachers; from one of these I have just received a letter. After giving an interesting account of the meeting, of my father's conversation with them, and of "the four lepers being cleansed at once," he adds, "In the best sense of the word we were now new creatures; and we went forth with an increase of both light and heat. While the Spirit took of the things of Christ, and revealed them unto us, the love of Christ continued to fill our enlarged hearts, and prepared us either to do or to suffer the will of God. We became more happy and more useful; and, what is matter of highest praise to 'Him who hath loved us and washed us from our sins,' we all continue to hold fast our possessions to the present time. Our joy indeed often varies, but we have learned that the possession of inward holiness is retained not by joy, but by faith. Therefore we still go on our way, singing, with one who is gone before us,—

"I can, I do believe in thee,
All things are possible to me."}]

From Saltash I returned to St. German

and then went over to see my old friends at Polperro. While here, I heard of Mrs. M. having a desire to see me. Her family not being friendly to the Methodists, it was with some difficulty I obtained an interview with her. I found, by conversing with her, that on a former visit to Polperro, I had providentially met with her, and had urged her to begin at once to seek God. It now appeared from her own testimony, that that night, before she retired to rest, she bowed her knees in prayer. Her soul became awakened; she slept but little during the night; and soon after was soundly converted to God. O Lord, thou knowest she stands on slippery ground; but may she prove thy grace sufficient for her! I came to Lanteglos; stayed a few days, met the classes, and left my respected friends, Mr. and Mrs. P., quite on stretch for heavenly things. While at Charlestown, a friend wished me to converse with her daughter, who had for some time been unwell. I found she had a measure of the fear of the Lord, but at first shewed a disinclination to converse about religion. Her reluctance, however, was at length vanquished by a sense of heavenly love. She was enabled to believe in Jesus Christ; and promised me, if God spared her life, she would join with his people. The Lord has since raised her up; she has fulfilled her vow, and is now happy in the Saviour's love.

APRIL 24th, 1821.—While talking with an old woman sixty years of age, she was soon cut *to the heart*, and in a very short time the Lord *set her soul at liberty*. The change was so

pilgrimage. This event was rendered the more abundantly gratifying and delightful, because it took place at the spot where I commenced, and in the presence of the three who set out in the way to heaven with me.* After the lapse of

* This is a rare and striking fact, which contains in it much of moral sublimity. That the four young men, who, at this place, set out together for the heavenly country, in 1771, should all continue from the beginning to adorn the doctrines of God their Saviour; and, after passing through the various perils, conflicts, and changes of life, should all meet together, on the same spot, in the house of worship, on their jubilee day in 1821, is a singularly delightful occurrence, which could not fail to attract notice. The Rev. J. Smith remarked to me, a few weeks ago, how much he was impressed and delighted, when, preaching at Mousehole at this time, he beheld from the pulpit the four hoary-headed veterans, who, after fifty years' hard fighting in Emmanuel's service, were all sitting together in the leaders' pew! The irreproachable and venerable Michael Wright still survives; is able regularly to attend the public ordinances; and not only meets his class and assists at the prayer-meetings, but often leads the congregational singing with a clear and excellent voice. Of my uncle, some notice will be found in a subsequent part of my father's narrative. As to the eminent and highly-respected Richard Trewavas, who was my father's particular friend, and whom I loved and revered from my childhood, I cannot forbear inserting here a brief notice of him. Like his neighbours, he was a fisherman; but his mind was of a superior order; his intelligence was considerable; his address was engaging and dignified; and his conversation highly interesting to persons of all ages, and of every class in life. He had a frankness, a generosity, a nobleness of soul, not common; and in life and death he was a pattern

half a century, here was I, my dear brother Trewavas, brother M. Wright, and my own brother Benedict, still kept by the power of God, through faith, with our faces Zionward.

"O that we at last may stand,
With the sheep at God's right hand;
Take the crown so freely given,
Enter in by Christ to heaven!"

MAY 17th.—Being at the house of a friend at St. Day, I was informed of a man who had been in deep distress of soul for three weeks. I felt pity for him, and expressed a desire to see him. His cry was still, "Mercy, mercy, good Lord!" but he was almost spent out. I direct-

of Christian piety. His son Richard, who was one of my earliest and dearest religious friends, was a man of great vigour of understanding, and great eminence in the Divine life. To his intercessions with God in my behalf, I owed much in my early ministry. Though now dead nearly twenty years, I never pass by the spot where his ashes lie, but the sight of his tomb kindles the fervour of devotion within me. In deadness of the world, fervency of spirit, vividness of spiritual apprehension, and depth of communion with God, I have never known or read of his superior; and, as to his final hour, seldom in the death of saints has there been such a display of Christian triumph. A short account of the father is inserted in the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine for 1826; and a pamphlet was published by the Rev. R. Treffry, containing an interesting memoir of the son; but I believe no one will be displeased to find their exalted names recorded in the *memoir of their mutual and much-loved friend*.
—EDITOR.

ed his mind to the right object, by telling him I had good news for him, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. It was but a short time before his cries for mercy were turned into shouts of, "Glory, glory." The sight of this happy change affected his wife, a poor backslider for seven years. She became deeply awakened, and now sought God with great earnestness. It was a pleasing sight to see the husband rejoicing in the Lord, and the wife a weeping penitent at the Saviour's feet.

20th. — The following remarks of Mr. Bramwell are striking, and deserve particular notice: — "Justification is great, to be cleansed is greater; but what is justification, or being cleansed, compared with being taken into God? The world, the noise of self—all is gone; and the mind bears the full stamp of God's image. Here we talk, and walk, and live;—doing all in him and to him;—continual prayer, and turning all into Christ, in every house, in every company; all things by him, from him, and to him."—O! I long to be more filled with God. Lord, stir me up to be more in earnest. I want to be more like Jesus. My soul thirsteth for thee, O God. I see nothing will do but being continually filled with thy presence and glory. I know all that thou hast is mine, but I want to feel a closer union. Lord, increase my faith.

This day, while mourning in secret for my unfaithfulness, and pouring out my soul for a fresh manifestation of Gilead's balm, Jesus spake to me, saying, "Reach hither thy hand, and thrust

life! and didst thou die for me? For me thou didst die; my sacrifice, my God! By a letter just received from Saltash, I have a very pleasing account of those four who were cleansed from sin while I was praying with them. They are all steadfast in faith and love. I advised them to meet in band; this they continue to do, and find it very profitable to their souls.

24th.—Last night my mind was much grieved at a prayer-meeting, to see such carelessness in worshipping God: Sitting at the time of prayer: How was my mind pained at this! O my God, how desirable to see these souls converted! Lord, hasten it for thy mercy's sake! Amen.

27th.—This morning these words of the Psalmist were made a great blessing to my soul: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." I have just now been taking a retrospect of the mercies of God towards me; and I find I might as well attempt to count the stars in the firmament, the drops of water in the great ocean, or the grains of sand upon the sea-shore. But thanks be to his great and holy name, I have not forgotten them all. Among the multitude of unmentioned mercies, I will here record one: About fifty years ago, just after I was converted, I was seized with a fever; I then began to *examine myself*, and wondered where my joys and *comforts had fled*. I could trust in God, though *I could not rejoice*; but this passage of Scripture

was applied to my mind: "He that believeth on Him shall not be confounded." I received it as from the Lord, and my peace and joy returned again. But being only a babe in Christ, and not knowing how to live or walk by faith, my joys soon withered again. While examining myself, these words came with such power to my soul, and made such a deep impression on my mind, that I have never forgotten it: "Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands." These words were applied to my soul with such light, life, and power, that I seemed to be lifted from the bed on which I lay. I may venture to say, that a thousand and a thousand times have I thought on these two precious promises. They have not only been a staff in each hand to lean on during these fifty intervening years, but they have been as two strong pillars, on which to rest my weary soul in satan's darkest hour.

"And when to that bright world I rise,
To claim my mansion in the skies;
Above the rest this note shall swell,
My Jesus hath done all things well."

28th.—This morning I had sweet intercourse with the ever-blessed Trinity, and my mind was deeply impressed with humbling views of the infinite condescension and love of God. O blessed free grace, free for every soul of man! I could weep for the hardness and stupidity of our sinners, who know not, but neglect and despise, so great salvation. I have been co

finéd at home nearly six weeks with an inflammation in my leg. How it will end I know not; but I leave myself in the hands of the Lord, who will do what is best for me. I see I have no reason to murmur, but great cause to be thankful for the health I have enjoyed during the last fifty years: Not one week have I been confined to my bed by a fever, a broken bone, or any other affliction.

“In all my ways thy hand I own
Thy ruling providence I see:
Assist me still my course to run,
And still direct my path to thee.”

29th.—The promises this day have greatly strengthened and comforted my soul; especially that favourite portion of mine, Hebrews vii. 25. O what is contained therein! This is a promise worth ten thousand worlds. Yet what are the promises without faith? It is faith alone which is the foundation of all our holiness, strength, and happiness. All must believe, or they cannot love; and love, or they cannot obey; but to those who do believe there shall be a performance of every promise.

AUGUST 5th.—Brother N. Earle, of Mabe, came to Downstall, and earnestly invited me over to meet his class. As he had four servants all living without God in the world, I felt much compassion for them, and a longing desire to *do them good*. One of them had known something of Divine grace, and was still rather steady in his outward conduct; so I began with

him first. I met him in the field, and had a long conversation with him about the state of his soul. I invited him to come that night to the class-meeting, and he gave me a sort of promise that he would. But he did not. The next morning I asked him the reason why he skulked away. He was speechless. I reproved him smartly, and told him that though he could deceive man, he could not deceive God. "Depend upon it," said I, "you must answer for this with me at the bar of God, and then you will see whether this is a little thing you have done." This seemed to come with power to his conscience. I then left him to his own reflections; and went in pursuit of his fellow-servant, and found him. This was a young man for whose conversion I had before laboured hard, but could not gain my point. I now found his mind more susceptible of good; he promised me he would give his heart to God, and at once commence a life of prayer. This greatly encouraged me to go a fishing for the other two; for whose salvation the Lord knew the ardent longings of my heart. To gain their hearts for the Lord I used all my influence. I strove with my might to show them the impossibility of their being saved from hell, or getting to heaven, without prayer; and urged them to promise me to begin that night. With *me of them* I so far succeeded that the heart of *he* became dissolved by the power of God, consented to be his. I told Mr. and what had taken place, and we turned

the family worship at night into a prayer-meeting. I gave them an exhortation; and, blessed be the Lord! his presence was with us. It was a season not to be forgotten. The next morning I left them, commending them to God, and praying that he would seal the truth of what I had delivered in his name, and make it a means of bringing them to repentance. The following Sunday Mr. E. came to me, and said, "You must come over and meet the class tomorrow evening, for all my servants are determined to serve God." There was no flying from me now, no shunning my presence as aforesaid; no, blessed be the Lord! it was evident from their countenances a change had taken place within. Without invitation they all four came to class-meeting. The poor backslider seemed now resolved to return to his offended God; and the other young man wept aloud from distress of soul. On the whole there is a great change at present. These are fair blossoms; what will be the fruit, time must show. O Lord, may they be thine when thou shalt make up thy jewels! "Then I will praise thee, then I will praise thee, in the glorious realms above."

26th.—Brother Earle sent his niece to request I would again visit his family and meet the class. I went, and much of the Divine presence attended our meeting. We published for a prayer-meeting the following evening. *This was a remarkable time: two of friend E.'s servants were brought into the liberty of th*

children of God. One of them was the poor backslider, over whom I could not but greatly rejoice. [He has since stood his ground well, and is become a class-leader.] In visiting from house to house, I fell in with a young woman; to whom I had not spoken many words, before she was pricked in the heart, and cried for mercy, as one hanging over the pit of hell. Her master (who like too many others had wandered from God and his people) was much affected at her cries and tears, and promised he would return again to the Lord; and I was happy to find in him afterwards some pleasing indications of penitence. One day I met with two brothers, the one a class-leader, the other a backslider. The contrast of their characters greatly struck me. I spoke very closely to the unfaithful brother: I told him of his awful state, and urged him once more to turn from the road to hell. He was deeply impressed, and before I left him he promised again to turn his feet to the testimonies of the Lord. I saw him the next day, and found he had been attempting to fulfil his vow. As his wife was also a poor wanderer, he requested me to talk to her. I went to their house for that purpose, but she fled from me to her sister's. Feeling a longing desire for her salvation, I went thither; but she again got off. Poor thing! I cannot give her up. But O, if she cannot meet man, how can she stand before the Judge, and meet her God!

SEPT. 2d.—How sweet is a life of faith.

with soul leaped for joy. They
"Glory, glory to the Lord!"
O for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise."

ing over the Minutes of Conference
was pleased and profited not only
by many thousands which the L.
used to add to the church, but by
the spirit of union and love which
the preachers. They seemed
to adopt every measure which
the Redeemer's kingdom
ind, among many others:
again resolve, after the
erable fathers in the Gos-
and zeal, to preach a
vation from sin.

26th.—I have
returned with
the absence of
which I wish to
strained to say,
dim!" Lord, on
and pour out thy
name's sake!
Oct.—Having re-
from my Camborne
them another visit.
see Mr. Burgess, at R-
on my remaining with h-
him and his amiable an-
spent many happy h-
things of God
several of
so

Christ had suffered in his stead, and borne his sins in his own body on the tree, and that through his stripes all that believe are healed. After an hour and half's conversation with him, he cried out,—

“Friend of sinners, spotless Lamb,
Thy blood was shed for me.”

It was an interesting and an affecting sight, to see the heavenly joy that beamed in his countenance, to hear the effusions of his grateful heart, and to behold his brother on his knees blessing and adoring the God of salvation for what he had wrought. They quickly left us, and ran with speed to tell their dear father and mother and sister of the glorious news ; so they all rejoiced together, and gave glory and praise to Emmanuel for what he had done for their dear William. [He is now much esteemed for his fervent piety, and is a useful class-leader.] This was the beginning of good days. Soon the prayer-meetings began to increase, and the Lord poured out the Spirit of grace and supplication upon the people. At one of those meetings one evening I gave out that beautiful and favourite hymn on page 203 :—

“Thou hidden Source of calm repose,
Thou all-sufficient Love Divine ;”

and then gave a short exhortation upon it. From the striking language of this hymn, I endeavoured to show what Christ is to the believer. *While speaking*, such views of the adorable Jesus

were given me as I think will never be erased from my mind in time or eternity. Being invited one Sunday to visit a member of the society who was very ill, I asked her if she had a satisfactory evidence of her interest in Christ. She said, "No, nor had I ever a sense of the pardon of my sins." When I beheld her destitution of soul, and the evident marks that death was near at hand, I was filled with much compassion for her case. I began to encourage her hopes, and offered her Christ as a ready, able, and willing Saviour; waiting at that moment to remove her guilty load. I showed her the atoning sacrifice, explained to her the plan of salvation by faith, and told her that God required an act of faith in her to believe what Christ had done for her. She felt the Comforter drawing near, and said, "I never saw it in this light before." In a short time she was enabled fully to rely on Jesus; and now her eyes overflowed with tears, and her heart was filled with peace and joy in believing. She lived three weeks after this, held her confidence to the last, and finished her course with joy. A friend invited me to come over, and meet the classes at Tuckermill. In speaking to the people in one of the classes, I found a poor, heavy-laden penitent. I laboured to encourage her; but, such were her strong cries and tears that I thought it best to pray with her. Her mind apparently becoming a little more composed, I asked her how she felt. She said, "I see I must go home and pray more." Aware that *this* was a snare of satan, I replied,

"There is no necessity for that; the Lord is here and is now waiting to bless you. There is nothing wanting, but for you to believe in Jesus as your Saviour. And if he died for you, ought you not at once to believe in him, and to love him?" The light of faith soon appeared, and her soul found liberty through the blood of the Lamb. Full of the assurance of faith, she cried out, "Now I know my sins are forgiven." I lodged at Mr. S. Burrell's that night; and, with him, the next day, I called on her, fearing lest satan might have beguiled and robbed her; but to our agreeable surprise, we found her, having laid aside her ordinary work, keeping the day holy. "I have," said she, "set apart this day to praise the Lord, for what he did for my soul yesterday." This I thought was a very pleasing testimony to the reality of the work. In meeting the other classes at Tuckingmill, we had refreshing seasons from the presence of the Lord. While at Camborne, I strove earnestly to show leaders and people the necessity of being cleansed from all sin, and of pressing into full salvation; and I had the happiness of seeing many lay hold on Christ as their perfect Saviour. In meeting Captain Leans's class one night, four plunged a second time into the all-cleansing flood. They felt so much of the overwhelming power of grace, that it was some time before they had bodily strength sufficient to walk home. The time of my visit was greatly protracted beyond what I intended; but my soul was kept in a watered garden, and my confidence in God,

of Christ, than of late. I can truly say, "I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord."

"Had I Gabriel's heavenly tongue
This should ever be my song,
Earthly things are far too tame
To divert me from the Lamb."

16th.—This morning my soul has been so let into God, so filled with the Divine presence, that I am lost in wonder, love, and praise. Language fails to express my feelings at this time.

"His sovereign majesty
I shall in glory see,
And to eternity love and adore."

22nd.—This day I set off with the intention of visiting my brother and friends at Mousehole; but on the road I was taken very unwell, and with great difficulty reached Breage, where I stopped at my old and much respected friends, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrey's. I got worse; and, on the night of Christmas-eve, I thought I should have died. I lay panting for life, but all was calmness and confidence within. The kindness of the dear friends at whose house I remained can never be forgotten. Mrs. L.'s assiduous attention to my wants calls for my most grateful acknowledgments; I pray the Lord to reward her for her kindness. After a few days, I got a little better, and then returned home.

31st.—Glory be to God, he has again re-

stored me to bodily strength! I feel an increasing confidence in Him, and a fresh determination to set out anew for the heavenly kingdom. O my God, assist me to fulfil my resolutions! Amen.

[In the course of the year which closes with this chapter, my father wrote me several encouraging and quickening letters. I was now in the comparatively dry and barren soil of New South Wales. The following extracts will serve as a specimen of his mode of address.] "You must still go on, my son, sowing in hope; leaving every thing to God; knowing that 'in due time you shall reap if you faint not.' When things do not turn up just as we expected, we are apt to be discouraged; and if we do not at these times look to God, our faith will fail. He says, 'Fear not, I am with thee; be not dismayed, I am thy God; I will strengthen thee.' It is here we must look, or our faith will soon stagger. Abraham, you know, 'staggered not through unbelief, but was strong in faith, giving glory to God.' It was not the strength of the rams' horns, nor the echo of their voices who shouted, which threw down the walls of Jericho, but Joshua's faith in God. 'And the Lord said unto Joshua, See I have given into thine hand Jericho.' Then God told him what he must do; how he must compass the city, and go round about the city once. 'Thus shalt thou do six days; and the seventh day ye shall compass the city seven times.' Joshua, no doubt, went on cheerfully

in his duty; he did not say, 'Lord, will not once do as well as seven times?' Thus when God sends his servants to preach the Gospel, they must take care to preach it in faith, and persevere in the work. They are to cry aloud, and spare not; to lift up their voice like a trumpet, and show the people their sin.' They must also take care that this be done in love; not in a warm zeal of their own, or a fire of their own kindling. This kind of fire will not consume the stubble; it must be the fire of love, kindled in the heart by the Holy and Blessed Spirit of God. My prayer night and day is, that he would help you to cast the net on the right side, that thousands and tens of thousands of precious souls may be gathered into the fold of Jesus, and be eternally saved. A good man observes, 'In order that you may see this, you must pray hard, believe hard, and wrestle hard, and never be discouraged.'

"Though you do not for a while make that havoc in the devil's kingdom which you could wish, you must keep up your courage, and continue to fire at it. See that you level all your artillery well, and load your guns with the heaviest shot, aiming at its very foundation. O for more of that faith which did such wonders of old! We want Abraham's faith, Job's patience, Moses' meekness, John's love, Paul's zeal; and, I am sure, we want the wisdom of Solomon, for we have all kinds of people to deal with. I was pleased with the remark, that you see more clearly than ever that you

can do nothing except God be with you. Now for God to be always with us, we must be always with him. Enoch walked with God three hundred years, and had this testimony, that he pleased God: Now this walking with God is a secret reliance or dependence upon him for all we want. 'Without me,' says Christ, 'ye can do nothing;' but faith gives us to see that every thing we want is in Christ, by whom we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand.

'A fountain of life and of grace,
In Christ our Redeemer we see.'"

CHAPTER IV.

JANUARY 15th, 1822.—

"What now is my object and aim;
What now is my hope and desire?"

I bless God, I can say, It is to follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth, and to aspire after the perfection of his image upon my heart. From the ground of my heart I can say, Christ was never so near, so dear, so sweet, so precious to my soul as he has been of late, and is to the present moment. My soul is in its element when I am thinking and talking about Jesus. I can say, indeed, with one of my dear friends, *from whom I have just received a letter*, "I am

Not that I felt condemnation for any particular act. This was a conflict of a peculiar kind; for thousands of times before, when I have been violently attacked by the enemy, I have looked up to Jesus, and found him to be a strong tower. Now, naked faith was my only defence; the only weapon with which I could maintain the fight. I looked round for help, and at last I thought on our Lord being led up of the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil. On this the adversary began to yield: and, in a moment, Jesus appeared to my believing eyes, and spoke to me in his well-known voice: "To him that overcometh, will I grant to sit with me on my throne, even as I overcame, and am set down with my Father on his throne." In an instant my enemies were all gone, and O, how did the transcendent glories of my precious Redeemer beam forth upon my soul! and his name was sweeter than honey or the honeycomb! This conflict for the trial of my faith was but of short continuance, but quite long enough; for it was smart work on both sides while it continued. Could satan have wrested my shield from me, he would have made an easy conquest. This I was well aware of; and therefore took the more care to hold it fast, and exercise it with all the strength I had: looking eagerly and constantly to my Advocate. O what a necessity there is to keep close to Jesus, and to be ever on my guard, watching prayer!

1.—I was never more affected in hearing

the Gospel than I have been of late; Every sermon I hear seems better than the former. I feel an increasing love to the ministers of God, and am ready to say, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings," &c. O, I long more and more for the salvation of souls, and willingly would spend and be spent in helping the children of God on their way to glory. I think I never did feel my heart so much delighted in the work of meeting classes, as of late. My soul rejoiced last night to see a poor backslider return to the class, for whose restoration I prayed much, and with whom I had often conversed on the subject of her return to Jesus. The Lord softened her heart while she was making a humble confession of her revolting from Him, and expressing her determination to arise and once more seek his face.

FEB. 2nd.—The more I converse with sinners, the more I discover the darkness of their fallen state. Yesterday I was talking to a man fifty years of age, and found he could not give me an answer to that simple question, "What did Jesus Christ come into the world for?" He was confessedly speechless, though living at a very small distance from a place where the Gospel is preached. O what a necessity there is to preach from house to house!

6th.—In the course of the week past, I have met six different classes, with much pleasure and profit; for, "where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty." But I mourn to think there

are so very few who enjoy the full liberty of the Gospel. Vast numbers of professors look at purity of heart as a thing so high as to be quite beyond their reach; and hence are indifferent about it. Some of them think, if they get it they shall never hold it fast. Unbelief has so far crushed the energies of their souls, that they do not "hunger and thirst after righteousness;" and the necessity of the thing they seldom attempt to urge upon themselves by reflecting on such a portion of God's word as this: "Without holiness, no man shall see the Lord." In meeting classes, and in private conversation, during the fifty years of my pilgrimage, and more particularly within the last eight years, I have gained considerable knowledge of professors, and must express my grief that the number of the half-hearted is so large. Alas! what multitudes are at ease in Zion, settled upon their lees, neither hot nor cold! But, blessed be God, the prospect is brightening; for the number of burning and shining lights, among preachers and people, is on the increase. Lord, multiply the happy number more and more abundantly! Amen. Were "the mystery of faith" better known, the improvement among God's professing people would be much more rapid. Many are not defective in their sincerity, but in their faith. It is simple because of unbelief that they do not enter into that glorious rest which is before them, and nigh unto them. They do not see it is their privilege to venture now on Christ for the blessing they want, whether justification,

or sanctification, without hesitation or delay, because he hath said, "All things are now ready! now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation; by grace are ye saved through faith." An impenitent sinner, one who lives in the wilful breach of a known law, has no object of faith but the threatenings, which declare that he shall have his "portion in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone;" but every true penitent has Christ set before him, and is invited and urged, and commanded to lay hold of him for pardon, holiness, and heaven. O that the blessed Spirit would help the infirmities of the children of the kingdom, and give them to see their privileges, and the way to possess them!

28th.—I attended a Missionary-Meeting at Penryn last evening, and felt more than I can express for the poor souls that are still in heathen darkness. But I thank God for the prospect, that the glorious Gospel will soon be sent among a greater number of them. On this subject there is a blessed spirit of unity among preachers and people. My heart says,—

"O Jesus, ride on, till all are subdued,
Thy mercy make known, and sprinkle thy blood;
Display thy salvation, and teach the new song,
To every nation, and people, and tongue."

Lord, what an easy matter it is for thee to say to the north, "Give up;" and to the south, "Keep not back;" to bring thy sons from far, and thy daughters from the ends of the earth! If thou speak the word only, Lord, a nation

shall be born in a day. Thou hast said, "The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." Then "the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf, and the young lion, and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together." O my Father, my God, what a happy world would this be! How desirable to see it! Thou hast said it shall come. O hasten it, for Christ's sake! Amen and Amen.

MARCH 6.—In meeting the class last night at Garrick, my soul felt much of the inward heaven. O what a blessed light shined into my mind, while I was giving out this beautiful verse of the 393rd hymn:—

"Open my faith's interior eye,
Display thy glory from above,
And all I am shall sink and die,
Lost in astonishment and love."

APRIL 25th.—I paid my Camborne friends another visit, and lodged at friend Bennett's, Camborne Vean. It being his appointment to preach at Kehelland on the Sunday, he pressed me hard to go with him. I feared the walk was too long for me to undertake, but went with him, and found freedom in speaking to the people. On our way from the chapel we overtook two young women, and overheard one of them talking to the other on the subject of *believing in Jesus Christ*. I stepped forward, and

asked her if she knew any thing of that important subject. She said she did once. I earnestly entreated her again to give her heart to God, and unite with his people once more. The following week they both came to Captain Lean's class; and, after a hard struggle in prayer for about two hours, the Lord set them both at liberty. The next Sunday several of the Camborne friends made an appointment to go to Kehelland, to hold a prayer-meeting. The news of our coming excited some curiosity among the people, so that the house was crowded within and without. The power of God descended, and many sinners were pricked in the heart; This was a drop before the shower. The Lord began a gracious work among them, and some of the most wicked and notorious sinners in the neighbourhood were awakened. Trejuthan, a spot which had remained barren and unfruitful for a number of years, now became as the garden of the Lord. For some days the cloud of mercy hung over it; and so plentifully poured its precious contents on the dry ground, that the deep concern for the salvation of their souls seemed to draw off the people's attention from every other object. I went into a house one day, which I had not before entered, to inquire after a servant girl in whose spiritual welfare I felt some concern. Her mistress, I found, was unawakened. I warned her of her danger, entreated her to give her heart to God, and, before she slept that night, *to commence a life of prayer.* I commended

them to God in prayer, and called again in a few days. I now found Mrs. E. a penitent, and used my earnest endeavours to lead her to Jesus for pardon and salvation. After awhile we united in prayer; the Lord quickly answered for himself, and filled her heart with triumphant joy. It was a pleasing sight to behold the change in this family. Here were the husband and wife, and their servant, just brought out of darkness and sin, now all rejoicing in the Lord together. I took tea one evening at brother Smith's; just before we were going to unite in prayer, one entered the room who was a stranger to me; I had no sooner opened my mouth in prayer, than he was deeply awakened, and roared from the disquietude of his soul. I think I never saw a man in my life whose anguish of spirit was greater. He was a backslider; and saw and felt his faith and ingratitude. After a severe struggle he obtained mercy, and joyfully testified that God had pardoned all his sins. Returning one night from Troon, I saw one coming behind me, and felt my mind impressed to speak to her about her soul. I staid till she came up with me, and had not spoken many words to her before she burst into tears and loud cries. Her bodily strength was so affected by the distress of her mind, it was with much difficulty we could get her to Captain Lean's. Several friends prayed with her; but she continued to groan under the weight of her guilty load. The cries and wailings of her broken heart were deeply affecting. At length the

Comforter appeared, and she cried out, "The Lord hath shaken body and soul over hell, but, blessed be his name, he hath not let me fall in!" Some time after I met her in class, and she bore a lively testimony that the Lord had pardoned and adopted her into his family. Brother W. J. requested me to visit his father-in-law. He soon began to weep and exclaim against himself as a vile sinner. It appeared, that when he was a youth of seventeen he knew something of religion, but had now long-lived without God in the world. He was sensible of his state and scarcely dared to look up for pardon. I was affected to see a man sixty-three years of age in such a distressed state of mind. The tears which streamed over his aged cheeks told the contrition of his heart. I encouraged him to expect mercy from the God against whom he had sinned. I told him there was no need to despair, because Jesus Christ was an Advocate for such sinners as he was. "And now," said I, "if Jesus Christ has groaned and died to redeem you, and risen again for your justification; and is ever at the right hand of God making intercession for you; do you not think you ought to love him?" He at once saw his obligation to the blessed Saviour, and cried out, "O yes, I do, I do love Him!" At that moment the Lord revealed his pardoning mercy to his soul, and he rejoiced with joy unspeakable and full of glory; and with full hearts we knelt down to give the praise to whom it is due. I might relate many other *instances* of a similar nature. I believe the

Lord never condescended to own my feeble endeavours more than he has in my visit to Camborne this time. Great good was done in the class-meetings, especially in Captain L.'s, in which it was not uncommon for two or three to find peace in an evening. Into this class the people so crowded for some weeks, that it could not be regularly met at all. As many probably as five hundred have been at one prayer-meeting. I continued with them four weeks; I was then obliged to leave them, because the exertion was too great for my bodily strength. Never did I wonder more at the universal love and affection of the people toward me. To Jesus alone be all the praise!

JULY 26th.—O my Saviour, what shall I do to love and praise thee more! I grieve that my faith is not more active, and that my love and gratitude do not more abound. I wonder at the goodness of God toward me, and sink with shame before him. How is it, that the soul being of such a value,—God so great and good,—and eternity so near at hand, I am so little moved? Lord, stir me up to be more in earnest about things above!

AUG. 7th.—I feel determined more than ever that God shall have my whole heart. I want to be practically conformed to the good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God, and to feel the well of living water continually springing up within my soul. "I see faith and hope must replenish and support my joys: without *their aid*, my joy must quickly droop and die.

But by the aid of these important graces, the soul is ever filled with heavenly fragrance; and a fire is brought from above which devours all the stubble of inbred sin; and every plant, root and branch, which my Father has not planted. Hereby my soul shall be purified, in all its powers and faculties, even as gold is purified in the furnace. Many waters cannot quench it; many floods of temptations and trials only serve to make it burn still brighter and brighter. O how precious is this love! It is the bond of union with my heavenly Bridegroom, the pledge of my immortal crown, the foretaste of my glorious heaven above, the source of bliss through the ages of eternity. I have found, in all my experience, that in every temptation the victory much depends on resisting the first onset. To reason for a moment is dangerous. Is the object, or gratification, forbidden? That is enough, if we truly love the Lord our God. But when we deliberate, we throw ourselves into the arms of satan. Neither ought consequences to be considered: God will see to these; better suffer any thing than his frown." O may I ever walk by this rule, and live to please my God alone!

8th.—O what am I? abject nothingness. Yet Jehovah is mindful of me; and after plucking me as a brand from the burning: after cleansing my unholy soul by the power of his Spirit, accepting the conquered rebel; yea, adopting into his family and favour the poor fugitive, *he doth now reward my poor services*

with his approving smile and continual presence; teaching me in ignorance, strengthening me in weakness, supporting me in trials, blessing my feeble endeavours and labours, fighting for me against every enemy, and making all things work together for my good. O my soul, what mercies! what boundless love!

10th.—I see more and more clearly that faith is the root from which all the branches of holiness grow. Christ is the vine, and we are the branches, grafted into him by faith before we can bring forth fruit. As a branch cannot bear fruit of itself, so we cannot bring the fruit of "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness," &c., till by faith, we are united to Christ. We are not to rank faith among the other graces, but to account it the foundation of them all. Works do not go before faith, but we must believe to work aright. Faith is the gift of God in a sense highly superior to that in which our natural powers may be called his gifts. God imparts the power or grace; but he requires us to use it. He commands us to believe. My mind was never before so deeply affected with the reasonableness and importance of these views of faith. And O what a damnation does not the sinner deserve who refuses to accept

"Pardon and holiness, and heaven."

1 terms so easy.

"Only believe and yours is heaven."

11th.—I awoke this morning very early, and

dear son, who is now in New South Wales. To what an amazing distance has the kind hand of providence removed us from each other! But a moment's reflection tells me it matters little whether we spend our few days on earth in each other's company, or at the distance we now are. The evil to be dreaded is a separation that shall never end; and this is the separation which, it is to be feared, must take place between the branches of many families. How awful the thought, that husbands and wives, parents and children, should be parted for ever! I bless the Lord, it is transporting to me to look forward to that day, when I shall meet my dear wife and all my dear children in heaven, to be separated from them no more to the countless ages of a blessed eternity.

23rd.—I have been meditating on God's tender mercies towards me, as manifested in Christ Jesus; and really feel astonished that I should spend so small a portion of my time in praising him for such amazing benefits. O how am I not more thankful! Lord, save me from the sin of ingratitude!

28th.—In the many waking moments of the past night, my soul has had sweet fellowship with the Father and with the Son Christ Jesus. Glory be to God, I frequently find many precious promises applied to my mind when I am lying on my bed! But this morning it was suggested to my mind,—Suppose these promises should not come from the Spirit of God? *For a moment I felt a shrinking back, through the temptation, to unbelief; but suddenly these*

words were applied to my mind: "Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side;" and "be not faithless, but believing." In a moment the temptation was gone, and I was constrained to cry out, with Thomas, "My Lord and my God." It was a blessed season, and the witness of perfect love was again renewed to my soul. This blessed witness of the Spirit, both in justification and sanctification, is what I see the necessity of more than ever. For my own part I do not see what progress professors of religion can make without this. Did I say religion? Can they be deemed the possessors of true religion at all till they so believe as to have witness in themselves? Till they have this Gospel faith they can only be denominated "seekers of salvation." It is extremely painful for me to reflect on the multitudes who are stopping short of their inestimable privilege. But, blessed be God, I do hope the happy number of those who enjoy it is on the increase. Thou knowest, O Lord, how I long to see it. O send forth thy Spirit among the people, for thy name's sake! Amen.

29th.—This is a morning without a cloud; all is calm, and joy, and peace; nothing of rapture, but solid unutterable bliss! I cannot express what I feel; it is "joy unspeakable and full of glory;" a sinking into nothing at the feet of Christ; a feeling that he is "all in all."

"My soul on his fullness delighted I cast."

30th.—This day I went over to see my much-respected friends at Treworlas. On my way I called to see the old blind man, to whom the Lord graciously revealed his pardoning love three years ago, while I was conversing with him. He was then in the eighty-third year of his age. I now found him sitting outside the door; and no sooner did he hear the sound of my voice than he knew me, though I had not spoken to him for about two years. He still retains his confidence in his atoning Saviour; and our interview was crowned by the refreshing presence of the Lord. I spent five days with Mr. W. and his excellent daughter, who still bears every mark of the plain, humble Christian, though living in the prospect of speedily possessing so much wealth. What a mercy is this, having so large a share of the world, and not borne down by the torrent! O Lord, do thou keep her henceforth and for evermore! I found it delightfully profitable to converse with several of my old friends in that neighbourhood. One day I fell in with a poor backslider, and earnestly entreated him to return again to the Lord. He accordingly came to the class-meeting while I was there: and I have since reason to hope that he has returned to the Shepherd and Bishop of his soul. Before I went, it was my earnest petition that God would give me one soul; Glory be to his name, I trust he has granted my heart's desire.

SEPT. 18th.—This day, while conversing with a poor dark sinner, about righteousness,

temperance, and a judgment to come, she wept bitterly. O Lord, seal the truth of the Gospel upon her heart; and may these impressions not be as the early cloud and morning dew!

19th.—This day, returning from Ponsanooth, I fell in with a Christian friend, and we talked freely together of the deep things of God. She longed to be saved from all the carnal mind, but had not clear views of the nature and method of full salvation. If saved from all sin, she thought it must be impossible to feel such and such temptations. On this account her mind was often perplexed, and she knew not how to proceed to the Canaan of God's perfect love: But it pleased the Lord, while I was conversing with her on this matter, to shine into her heart by his blessed Spirit, and enable her to go on her way rejoicing. Just as I parted from her, I met with a man who had been overtaken in a fault, and had for some short time withdrawn from the people of God. Of his unfaithfulness I had no suspicion till I saw he sought to shun me. I talked to him faithfully and affectionately; he acknowledged his error, and promised to return again unto the Lord. He has since walked steadily in the path of duty.

22nd.—The Lord keeps my soul like a watered garden, as a spring shut up to all but himself. How sweet the moments which I have enjoyed with my God this night! His love has been in my soul as a well of living water.

"My hope is full (O glorious hope!)
Of immortality."

While pleading for the salvation of a poor sinner, with whom I conversed some days ago and whose heart then appeared somewhat contrite, the answer was, "Thy prayer is heard, it shall be so." Language fails to describe what I felt.

30th.—I rode to Cury, to see Mr. W. Hendy. With this man of God, and his pious family, I was much delighted; himself, his dear wife and three servants, all happy in God; apparently of one heart and one mind. Joining in prayer, at a friend's house, before we parted, the power of God came down in an extraordinary manner; one young man received the blessing of a clean heart, and a young female was awakened, and wept bitterly on account of her sins. We found it difficult to part.

"And if our fellowship below
In Jesus be so sweet,
What heights of rapture shall we know
When round his throne we meet?"

Oct. 17th.—While I lay awake last night, my mind was suddenly impressed, as if a voice had spoken to me, that it was my privilege to converse with God. I cried out, "What, such a worm,—an unworthy worm as I am,—converse with God!" The thought caused my heart to leap for joy; while new scenes of glory shone around me. It appeared as if I was on the suburbs of heaven. In this happy frame of mind I fell asleep, and dreamed I was in a boat, *on the water*; while hoisting the sail, a gust of

wind took it, and the man at the helm cried out, "We shall all be drowned." As the scene appeared as vivid as if it had been real, I expected every moment to be swallowed up in the watery deep. But I felt no fear, my mind was sweetly tranquil, expecting instant heaven. Just then I awoke, and my heart was deeply affected with gratitude towards God, because he had kept me from fear in the immediate prospect of death. This vision of the night has done my soul much good.

19th.—I see it is faith that must bring me to the very entrance into glory. Where the one ends the other begins. It is observed of the most renowned ancient believers, "These all died in the faith;" their faith did not die before them. Faith must bring their dying comforts; and, O how full, and how near a treasure has it to go to! To die to this world is to be born into another. Faith is an act of reason, and believing is a kind of knowing; even a knowing by the testimony of Him whom we believe. It will, therefore, not a little strengthen our faith, if we contemplate the perfections of God, and the nature of our souls. If faith be not much exercised in its victorious acts, we shall neither know its strength, nor find it strong when we want to use it. The life of sense is the enemy faith has to conquer. These are lessons of great importance; and happy are those who, by experience, are best acquainted with them.

21st.—I see a greater necessity than ever of

near to God, and of keeping the heart with all diligence continually, in order to redeem the time; without this there can be little or no progress in the Divine life. Without watching unto prayer, O how soon would this heavenly life abate in my soul! What a necessity do I see for leaders and people to struggle hard to keep the life of God in their souls! O what a danger there is of becoming withered branches! Lord, save thy people from a dead, or dry, formal way of worship; pour out thy Spirit, and let there be a shaking among the dry bones!

27th.—This morning I have felt an increased vigour of spirit, and a fresh resolution to devote myself more fully unto the Lord, and to urge on others the great necessity of their receiving and retaining the witness of the Spirit. What I mean by the witness of the Spirit, Mr. Wesley very clearly explains in his excellent sermon on this subject. "The testimony of the Spirit," says he, "is an inward impression on the soul, whereby the Spirit of God directly witnesses to my spirit that I am a child of God; that Jesus Christ hath loved me, and given himself for me; that all my sins are blotted out, and that I, even I, am a child of God. But let none ever presume to rest in any supposed testimony of the Spirit, which is separate from the witness of it."

Nov. 1st.—I now feel the infirmities of age growing upon me; My memory fails me especially in writing: I have restless

desire to see her. As she was known to have a strong dislike to religion and religious people, the friends told me it would be useless: But what they said no ways discouraged me; I resolved I would try to gain access to her, and, if I could, have some conversation with her about her soul. I accordingly went to the house, and informed her mother what was my business. Her mother said, she was not yet come down stairs, but she would tell her of it. The answer was, that she did not wish to see me. This did not dishearten me, nor quench my desire for her salvation; but it instantly struck me, that if I would see her at all I must come upon her unawares. Two hours afterwards I again called at the house, and found her sitting by the fire, exceedingly pale and deathly in her appearance. I was well assured in my mind, that if I would have access to her heart, I must attempt it in the gentlest manner, by the tenderest love and affection, and by indirect approaches; so I asked her several questions concerning her complaint, and found it such as was likely soon to bring her to the grave. I then asked her if she believed there was a God; she answered, "Yes," in a rather high and forbidding tone of voice. "And do you believe," said I, "that he knows the secret thoughts of your heart?" "Yes." "But do you think you have ever sinned against this God?" "O yes," said she. My heart rejoiced to hear from her such admissions as these. "*And now,*" said I, "are you willing to die in

your present state of mind?" She candidly confessed she was not. I then told her Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners, that he had died to purchase salvation for her; but that he had said in his word, except we repent of our sins we should eternally perish; and that, after she had repented, in order to be saved, she must believe that Jesus bore the punishment due to her sins "in his own body on the tree." Her heart now began to soften; and she burst into tears, while I endeavoured more at large to show her from the Scriptures, and from our expressive Hymns, the willingness there was in Christ to save her. At my leaving, I proposed prayer, to which, she readily assented. The next day I visited her again; and no sooner did I enter the room where she was, than I perceived her to be a very different creature from what she was when I approached her the preceeding day. She now opened her mind, and freely entered into the important subject; and while I conversed and prayed with her, the Lord wrought powerfully upon her heart, and she wept much. Four days after this, it pleased God to set her captive soul at liberty, by the manifestation of his pardoning love; and soon after she died happy in the Lord.

16th.—To-day I had a conversation with one of the members of our society, on the subject of the witness of the Spirit. Like too many others, he was resting short of this privilege. Finding he had not read Mr. Wesley's sermons on this

subject, I earnestly requested him to procure and read them as soon as possible. What a thousand pities it is, that the excellent sermons of Mr. Wesley are so little known or read among too many of the Methodists !

18th.—Last night in the midst of much pain and affliction of body, the Lord wonderfully supported me by his presence. O how sweet was that union which I had with the Father, Son, and Spirit ; and how harmoniously do they unite together in the great scheme of my redemption ! I bless God, all my desires are satisfied in Him ! He is my reconciled God in Christ Jesus ; I feel his presence with me in sickness and in health, at home and abroad, in reading and in writing. O may my every breath be praise !

DEC. 24th.—This day I left home on a visit to Mr. W. Hendy. With him and his happy family, I staid several days. On the Sunday, Mr. W. Thomas came to Cury to preach ; and very earnestly pressed me to go to Mullion. I was reluctant, on account of the distance, and thought to plead myself off ; but he would take no denial. Accordingly, the next day he came himself for me. Religion had been rather at a low ebb in Mullion for some years ; and there seemed, at this time particularly, a dark cloud of unbelief to pervade the minds of God's people. I felt as if I was brought into an atmosphere in which my soul could not live. Oppressed with grief, on account of the state of things *around* me, I began to cry mightily unto the

Lord for help. The third night, while in bed, it pleased God to reveal himself to me in a wonderful manner. From this gracious visitation, my faith and hope revived; a Divine power descended into my soul, and I felt like one made all anew. I knew the change was of God, because of the power which was now given me to speak to the people about their souls. At Mr. T.'s I unexpectedly met with one of Breage, in whose salvation I had taken much interest; but, hitherto, she had stoutly resisted the striving of the Spirit of God. I now earnestly interceded with the Lord on her behalf, and conversed much with her, in the most affectionate and faithful manner, on the necessity to meet her God. I urged her to begin to pray, and at once to give the Lord her heart. It pleased God to bless my efforts, and seal truth upon her conscience. When I saw this, I invited her to the class-meeting. The second time she came, while I was meeting the class in Mullion chapel, the Lord graciously manifested to her soul a sense of his pardoning love. The change wrought in her was so manifest, that two young men in the family of Mr. T. were thereby powerfully awakened to a sight and sense of their lost estate as sinners, and were both soon converted to God. This quickly spread abroad, the fire began to kindle, and there was a blessed stirring up among professors, many of whom were enabled to believe unto full salvation. Mr. F. insisted on my coming to spend a Sunday with him at Newton.

be glad to see as many present as were willing to forsake their sins, and flee from the wrath to come. In compliance with the invitation, eight new members came, and seemed greatly in earnest to save their souls. I lodged at Mr. and Mrs. R.'s at Cadgewith, where I was most kindly entertained. In conversation with Mrs. R., I was grieved to find her mind so much weighed down by the sad effects of unbelief. I told her it was her privilege to be freed from all the deadly evils of unbelief and its fruits; that God had commanded her to reckon herself dead indeed unto sin; and that it was her privilege at that moment thus to reckon with God, because Christ had paid all her debt, having purchased for her both pardon and holiness; and therefore it was at once her duty and her privilege to believe and enter it! God enabled her to take the advice; she did believe; and, having plunged into the fountain which is opened for uncleanness, she rose every whit whole. Jesus granted her all her desire, and in the fulness of her grateful heart she cried out:—

“ I'll praise Him for all that is past,
And I'll trust Him for all that 's to come.”

Nor was it a transient feeling, for I found by subsequent intercourse, that she was built on the Rock of Ages. I cannot close this account of my visit to Mullion and its neighbourhood, without mentioning the wonderful change that was produced in my dear brother, J. T.: I often lodged at his house, and took frequent opportu-

nities of conversing with him on the subject of perfect love. Though a man of piety, and steady deportment, yet his mind was often so weighed down and dejected through unbelief, that he was not unfrequently shut up in Doubting Castle. I laboured hard to point out to him the way of simple faith in the Son of God; and soon he was enabled to lay hold on the great salvation. From the moment he was brought to enjoy full liberty, he became like a flame of fire. Instant in season and out of season, abroad and at home, he was preaching Christ; and the Lord used him as the happy instrument of much good, especially in deepening the good work in the minds of God's children. Many of his friends thought, a more manifest change was seldom wrought in any man.

In consequence of a promise to return at an appointed time to Mr. Hendy's, I left Mullion sooner than I otherwise should have done. When I was last at Cury, a respectable young female was deeply convinced of sin. Her mind continuing in a state of bondage through unbelief, she imbibed a notion, that if she had another interview with me, her soul would be set at liberty; and through the expected medium, it pleased the Lord to reveal himself unto her in his pardoning mercy. Like many others who have the means of gratifying the taste of the carnal mind, she had previously indulged in the vanity of dress and fashion; but now, God having clothed her with humility, she made a *striking* sacrifice of all conformity to the world. And, what is more remarkable, she had the

courage to tell the young man to whom she had given her company, that he must not calculate on enjoying her company any more unless he became decidedly religious in his character. This firm and exemplary conduct on her part had the desired effect on him. It may seem hard for some to credit this; but I was an eye-witness, and can vouch for the truth of it. Some others got good while I was there: May the Lord make them steadfast and unmovable! The great kindness of Mr. and Mrs. H., and the rest of the dear friends, under whose roof I have been entertained and lodged, can never be erased from my mind. I believe I may say in truth, that, since the first day I knew the Lord, I never spent eight weeks more happily or usefully. But, O my God, my soul knoweth right well, that all the good that is done upon earth, thou thyself doest it; and cheerfully do I ascribe to thee all the praise: Yes, my Lord and Saviour, thou shalt have the glory in time, and to all eternity.

March 14, 1823.—Since I last wrote in my journal, O how greatly has my mind been weighed down, to see the indifference, coldness, and deadness of the people at Mylor Bridge! I can scarcely see one young person in the place who has a serious concern for his soul. O that God would speedily put a stop to this torrent of ungodliness!

25th.—Yesterday the Lord visited my soul in an extraordinary manner: I was constrained to shout aloud for joy and gratitude, to think th

He should make such a worm as I am the instrument of bringing sinners to repentance. By a letter from Miss F., of Mullion, I have just received a pleasing account of the happy effects of the revival in her father's family, and among her neighbours. "Wherever I go," she says, "I find religion is the chief topic of conversation. My two brothers, a sister, and two servants, have all joined the society, and are the subjects of a gracious change." I have received another excellent letter from one of the young converts. When she was made happy in God, I advised her to seek out her former companions, and do what she could to bring them to partake of "like precious faith." It appears she has followed up the advice with much zeal and perseverance; and with some she has been happily successful.

[Under the above date, my father writes to a local preacher, to whom he had been useful: The following is an extract from the letter:—]

"MY DEAR BROTHER,

"I HOPE you feel the same pleasure in preaching a full salvation as when I saw you. And while you offer the blessing to others, do not fail to live in the daily, hourly, and momentary possession of it yourself; else you will lose the sweetness and Divine satisfaction you once enjoyed in this blessed work. You know we have need to take care of being discouraged *in our own minds* when we meet with *difficulties*, and do not succeed in that way and manner

we wish and expect. We must not reason about it for a moment, but believe and go forward, leaving every thing quietly in the hands of God; still acting with a single eye to his glory, in all we think, or speak, or do. While we thus live, we shall continue under the Divine influence, and be enabled to rejoice in the kingdom fixed within. Are we "soldiers fighting for our God?" let us take care that our spirits never flag, but that we keep our faith and courage up. I would say to you, my brother, as Paul said to Timothy, 'Fight the good fight of faith, whereunto thou art called, and hast made a good profession before many witnesses.' And remember, if we wish to be more useful to our fellow-mortals, we must still strive to be more holy; to get more of the image of God stamped upon our souls. O for more of that faith which casts out sin, purifies the heart, and conquers and puts to flight all our enemies!"

APRIL 12th.—For several days past, the enemy of my soul has made repeated and fierce attacks upon me; it seems as if he had rallied up all his forces to try what he could do to shake my confidence in God; but, blessed be his name,

"Still, in spite of sin, I rise,
Still to call thee mine I dare.

Without much of this holy violence, I find I
cannot conquer, or drive back the armies of the

aliens. But, glory be to God, neither their magnitude nor their number discourages me; for it is not in my own strength I go against them: No, because I feel I have none; but—

“Who in the strength of Jesus trusts,
Is more than conqueror.”

Gladly do I join with one of old, and cry out with my whole heart, “Thanks be to God, who giveth me the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ!”

MAY 1st.—This morning, in meditating on the word of God, I felt it was precious to my soul. I could exclaim, the Lord is my portion, saith my soul, therefore will I hope in him;” and when I remembered it is said, “The Lord’s portion is his people,” I thought within myself, “If the Lord has taken me for his ‘portion,’ and I have taken Him for mine, then truly I have the best of the bargain.” O yes, I have greatly the advantage; “Nothing but sin I call my own;” but he has given me the riches of his grace here, and reserved for me the riches of his glory hereafter. O how delightful the thought! He has indeed given me not only his gifts, but himself also. While I indulged in this train of meditation, my heart was sensibly affected with the Divine goodness.

3rd.—To-day, while on the road returning from Penryn, I was reflecting on the gain a Christian derives from trading with “the heavenly country.” In a moment, as if a voice ad spoken to me, it was inquired, what interest

I had there. My heart instantly replied, "I am a son of the King of that country, and a joint heir with Jesus Christ." My conscience did not give me the lie, but all within seemed to rejoice in the truth of it.

7th.—Through the tender mercy of my God, and the kind intercession of my dear Redeemer, I am spared on earth, to see the return of another of my spiritual birth-days. I see sufficient cause to be humbled as in the dust before God, on account of my short-comings, imperfections, and little improvement of my precious time. O, it is well for me that I have an Advocate! But, on the other hand, what abundant cause have I for gratitude and thanksgiving! Yes, glory to thee, my God, I see I have! I bless thy name, I have beheld thy mighty power displayed this year in the conviction and conversion of sinners; particularly of Gunwalla, Mullion, and Ruan. It is now fifty-two years since the Lord spoke peace to my troubled mind. Then I could say, "Behold, God is my salvation, my strength and my song;" and, after the long lapse of so many intervening years, O what a heavenly sweetness do I still feel springing up in my soul! Yes, glory be to God, I still feel I am built on the rock of eternal ages!

8th.—This morning, early at the dawn of day, when I seemed entering on a new year, I renewed my covenant with God, and solemnly engaged to be his for ever; and, glory to his adorable name! my God and my Father condescended to renew his covenant with me. In

MR. WILLIAM CAR

on together, that before he s
for seven years in an awful sta
from God, and could not see b
was to escape from his unhap
well remember the conversa
between us. I would not let
his promise that he would aga
God, and commence a life of
lay down that night. He nov
kept his promise. At prese
have a good work of grace
May he be found faithful unto
met with the young man with
conversation about his soul, wl
king. For some time I laboure
his conscience, but nothing e
then requested him to lay aside
no sooner had he done it, than
touched his heart, and he beca
the feet of Jesus. Greatly did
to meet each other in the flesh
shall also meet above. I spent
the friends at Hellston, going
house, conversing of Jesus an
eternity. In three of the hous
ed, the awakening Spirit app
truth on the consciences of sin
them wept bitterly: May the
pressions never be effaced.

AUG. 11th.—I have recentl
a visit to my much-respected f
*They nobly hold fast the bles
tion, and are more and more c*

They still meet in a select band ; and, instead of four enjoying perfect love, there are now more than twice that number. I had the great pleasure of meeting in band with them, and also of seeing another brought into full liberty. In this little place, there are several of the excellent of the earth. I should have staid longer with these truly respectable friends, but was obliged to hasten home, from an attack of my old complaint, an inflammation in the leg.

SEPT. 17th.—Since I last wrote, I have been confined to bed four weeks, by a malignant fever, and have been brought nigh to the gates of death. But I have great cause to be thankful for the wonderful support which the Almighty afforded me in the time of trial. He applied many great and precious promises as cordials to my fainting mind. I felt that his eternal power was my refuge, and that underneath were the everlasting arms. The third morning after I was laid by, while looking up for Divine aid, Jesus appeared to the eye of my faith, and said, in his well-known voice, "Thou art all fair, my love ; there is no spot in thee." My heart bounded with transport, my eyes flowed with tears, and all within me shouted aloud for joy. This blessed visitation afforded me lasting strength and comfort, and will, I trust, never be forgotten. I praise God, he has now so far restored me, that I am able to walk about a little, and attend the means of grace, to the great profit of my soul.

Nov. 30th.—A few days ago, I was requested

MR. WILLIAM CARVOSSO.

and, instead
ere are now
ad the
them
full libe-
of the
aid long
but
ck of
leg
are a
sh
be
to visit a person who was dangerous
there being no hope of her recovery.
well acquainted with her, and had often
her of her danger as a sinner, and invited
to give her heart to God; but she did not
in with the offers of mercy. After a close
versation with her, she seemed to obtain a
knowledge of her lost estate, and showed marks
of repentance. I was sensibly affected by
cries and tears, and gave her all the encourage-
ment I could. The next morning, I called
again to see her: She wept much, but I told
her it was a nice point to say whether her re-
pentance was genuine or not. I, however, felt
much love and pity for her; and, while endeavouring
to prove and illustrate, from the word
of God, the willingness of Jesus to save sinners,
and earnestly interceding with God in her be-
half, it pleased the Lord to answer for himself,
by bursting her bands of guilt and sin asunder,
and shedding abroad his love in her heart.
She cried out, "Jesus is here, Jesus is here!"
She now felt clearly assured that God had par-
doned all her sins, by the Spirit which was
given unto her. The following day, I found
her standing fast in the liberty wherewith
Christ had made her free; and, in a short time,
she entered the world of spirits, witnessing the
power of Jesus to save unto the uttermost. Is
not this a brand plucked out of the burning? A
short time before this occurred, I had been
receiving my ardent wishes to God, that he
would again permit me to see his holy arm dis-

played in the salvation of another sinner. He has now granted me the desire of my heart; glory, glory, be to his holy name! No one knows the happiness this affords, but those who taste it by experience.

DEC. 6th.—I received a message from my brother, at Mousehole, informing me that if I would see him once more in the body, I must hasten to him without delay. I set off with all speed, and found him very low, but very happy in God:—

“ Strong in the Lord of hosts,
And in his mighty power.”

I was with him five days before he took his flight to paradise. Such was his assurance of salvation, and such the heavenly manifestations on the occasion, that I sat by him with sweet composure and Divine satisfaction of mind, and beheld him fall asleep in Jesus. Thus, after fighting the good fight of faith for more than fifty-two years, he finished his course with joy; leaving behind him a name that will long be precious to those who knew him. From the time he joined the society, to the day he entered into the joy of his Lord, he was one of the most unblamable of men: I never knew or heard of a stain on his character. The cause of God lay near his heart, and to the utmost of his power he struggled to promote it. For many long years, he was one of the principal pillars of the excellent society at Mousehole. Many the preachers, who in succession have visited

this favourite place, held him in high esteem, and remember his name with pleasure. The regularity with which he attended the prayer-meetings, and every other means of grace, was proverbial. Few men more revered the Sabbath than he did. In common with other fishermen, he was often tempted to profane the Lord's day, by pursuing his ordinary calling; but, in this respect, he was an example of selfdenial and pious trust in God. So generally was he beloved and revered for his piety, that all parties, in the neighbourhood, seemed to regard him as the most fit person to instruct, comfort, and pray for them in a dying hour. He filled the office of class-leader for more than forty years, and greatly was he beloved and respected by his members; and, as a man of uprightness and general integrity, his name was known far beyond the immediate circle in which he moved. Truly it may be said of him, "He feared God above many;" but now he rests from his labours, and his works do follow him.*

* Among his excellencies unmentioned above, was his strong attachment to his Bible. As far back as I can recollect, while he was on a visit to my father, I remember he said, "When I have been detained at sea two or three days, and have not had an opportunity of reading the word of God, on entering my house, after I have come ashore, at the very sight of the Bible my heart has leaped for joy within me." Of my father's piety he thought very highly. I was present at a prayer-meeting, when my father gave a short exhortation in his usual strain. My uncle was there also, and afterwards stood up to speak a few words to the people. In the course

effect it. Religious books she thought a likely instrument, and among these, Mr. Wesley's Sermons stood first in her esteem. Such was her conviction of the point and force contained in these volumes, that she expressed her belief, if she could only get them safely conveyed into her brother's hands, God would bless the perusal of them to his soul's salvation. At her request I undertook to assist her in forwarding them. The books being committed to my care, with some considerable difficulty, I at length succeeded, by the assistance of my brother, in getting them delivered into Mr. Drew's own hands. After I left the circuit, I received a letter from Mrs. C., enclosing the amount of the expenses, and conveying the highly gratifying intelligence that her brother was awakened by reading the Sermons: "I have heard from my brother," she says, "and have no doubt but the Lord has already made them a blessing to his soul. In his letter to me, he says, 'Now I have read Wesley's Sermons, I seem to see with new eyes. In these Sermons every thing is as distinctly marked as if the writer possessed a powerful optic glass, to bring things, the most distant, home, as it were, to our very selves, so as to affect us as we were never before affected. I do believe he has the key to unlock the very mysteries of Scripture doctrine.' In the same strain he has written a long letter; speaking also of his helplessness as a sinner, and his conviction of the necessity of an entire change in heart and life. May God, in his mercy, make me thank-

ful for this blessing!"* Another letter, soon after conveyed to her an account of his conversion, and of his having received the witness of the Spirit. He now saw the privilege and duty of seeking purity of heart, and not long was it before he was enabled by simple faith to lay hold on the blessing. From this time his life and conduct discovered the happy effects of the pure flame of love that filled and actuated his soul. He quickly began to preach, and the Lord made his testimony an abundant blessing. Many were converted through his instrumentality, and a church was formed in his own house. But in his Christian life he had many trials to encounter, especially in his profession of perfect love; and his affectionate sister, wishful to make him, as far as possible, a sharer in every good that she enjoyed, requested my father to write him an encouraging letter. He did so, and Mr. D., in a letter to his sister, acknowledges it in the manner noticed in the preface. Some time after this he wrote an answer to my father. From this interesting and deeply spiritual letter the following is an extract:—]

* Since the above extract was transcribed I have received another letter from Mrs. C.; and I cannot refrain from adding a part of it in this note. She says, her brother wrote to her as follows: "Aug. 14th., 1816.—I hope I shall to the latest hour I live be more and more thankful for Wesley's Sermons. I know not how to speak the utmost I think of them; for they are, on the whole, calculated, in their form and manner, to be more effective in reforming the *corruptness of our nature*, than any I ever met with.

"Bellemont, St. Ann's, Jamaica, Feb. 5, 1823.

"MY VERY DEAR SIR, AND FATHER IN ISRAEL,

"THE letter which you were so kind as to write me was a source of comfort and edification beyond any that I have ever received. I read it at our quarterly-meeting, and it confirmed the faith of many. It is a great encouragement to be so kindly noticed by one who can say, 'I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness.' When the chariot

They speak with astonishing authority as to doctrine and practice." In a letter written a few months after, he states, "The Bible seems altogether a new book to me; before I read the Sermons of Mr. Wesley, I thought erroneously, like others, that it belonged almost exclusively to the Jews; whereas he shows that it more truly belongs to us. The necessity of regeneration appears to me as clear as demonstration could make it: I mean in the spiritual sense of being actually made a new creature by the operation of the Spirit of God." I give these extracts here as a valuable additional testimony in favour of Mr. Wesley's Sermons, and also further to make known their excellent writer. I now rejoice greatly at having it in my power to announce, that Mrs. Carpenter has it in contemplation to prepare for publication a volume, containing the Christian memoirs of her late brother, Mr. S. Drew. A man of such fervent, distinguished, and enlightened piety ought to be extensively known to the church of God. Most heartily do I wish that Mrs. C. may meet with every encouragement and stimulus to prosecute and accomplish her pious undertaking.—*EDIT.*

of Israel and the horsemen thereof come for the Lord's aged servant, to him may an abundant and glorious entrance be administered ! and on some favoured witness may his mantle fall, and a double portion of his spirit on many ! Your own experience of the work of full salvation on your soul has assisted me to gain a correct view of that invaluable blessing. I, for a little time, entertained an erroneous notion, that, when it is once attained, the soul has acquired the utmost fulness of holiness and perfection that it can attain in this world. This I see was a snare, and satan turned it against me ; for after the Lord's Spirit witnessed this blessing to me, and enabled me to witness the good confession before many, I was assailed with such a storm of temptations of various kinds as I never had before experienced ; and satan suggested my then weakness as an argument that I had deceived myself. But I was graciously supported, and found it impossible to disbelieve. This I now continually experience ; so that I can no more doubt my spiritual life than my natural : And occasionally the intrinsic knowledge and assurance of this is very strong. However, I found from this, that I was but a babe in sanctification : I learned that I was infirm ; yet, as I loved the Lord with all my heart, and served Him with all my powers, that infirmity no longer alarmed me, there being no particle of sin mixed up with it. I am thankful in being enabled to say, that, my faith being increased, the work of faith *has proceeded, and the fruits of faith*

become more apparent. I feel more unreservedly devoted to the Lord; more love to God, and to every child of man; more deadness to the world, and more power over whatever is evil, or from the evil one. I feel that I am growing in stature; and I have an abiding and an assured faith that the Lord will preserve me until I attain the fulness of the stature of a man in Christ. But I feel that I need all your prayers, and I know I shall have them, for we are one. My temporal and spiritual trials are very great; but the Lord's deliverances are wonderful. I will mention one, because it is right with the mouth to make confession to the Lord's glory. I was this week called to make payment of one hundred pounds without delay. The evil of procrastination would have been very great in some important chancery suits, in which I am a suitor. To raise the money instantly, I proposed to a neighbour to sell some things at a great loss: He was the son of my opponent, and a witness against me, and a great enemy to my attempts to spread the knowledge of redeeming love. My application was unsuccessful; the time arrived for my answering the demand; I was on my knees making it a matter of prayer. I felt assurance; and, while at prayer, a servant arrived bringing the money from the same person, who, in the kindest manner, desired I would on no account, in these distressed times, think of selling at a loss, as I was welcome to keep the money as long as I pleased. Does not the Lord turn the hearts of

our enemies, and make them to be at peace, if we humbly strive to serve him? In the matter of building a chapel here, I am wonderfully supported. I have so far been enabled to bear the whole expense. The roof is erecting; and I feel an indescribable, awful joy at seeing the heavy timbers lift their heads. The building, including the minister's apartments, is seventy-two feet long by forty-four wide; and my wife and I mean to give it to the society on the Conference-plan, with about three hundred and eighty feet square of fine land surrounding it. I trust it will be sufficiently finished to admit of preaching in it by May or June. By the Lord's mercy there has never been an omission of worship in this house any Sunday for these last five or six years; the Lord, having empowered and directed my labours, has owned and blessed them to the salvation of many; and the work is greatly spreading. Seventy-one meet in class under this roof every Sunday; the whole of whom I led myself till within a few months back, when my wife was made class-leader, and took the females. In addressing those who attend me, I scarcely ever omit, more or less, to show the necessity of full salvation—entire heart-holiness—as alone qualifying us to enter into that place where only righteousness shall dwell. Nothing but a free, full, and present salvation is the doctrine of the Gospel of Christ, and where it is preached, there will the blessing of God be manifest. At the time I heard from you, I was labouring under very

dangerous illness; during which I was supported by the most merciful manifestations of the love of Christ, filling me with joy unspeakable. He was my Friend and my Physician. My health is now graciously restored and confirmed, and I am enabled to rise at four o'clock in the morning and begin my studies. I drink nothing now but milk or water, and twice a week abstain from animal food; being desirous of setting an example of self-denial, in a country remarkable for self-indulgence of every kind, even among many of those who profess religion. Having attained the limits of fifty years, and seeing nothing I have ever done but what I should pray the Lord would blot from the book of his remembrance, I now, after I have been so long borne with, though so unprofitable, would strive with increase of years to increase in every self-denial, and live closer and closer to God. I have, by the blessing of the Lord, been brought through the writing of a book to demonstrate the truth of Christianity against the cavils of Infidels. I have given it to the society for the benefit of our Missions, and hope it may be productive of good. I am occupied in writing a Scriptural Illustration of Faith, with a view of inciting Christians to the practice and exercise of it; as the condition on which we attain an assurance of present pardon, and as a means whereby we receive grace, and work out a free, a full, and an everlasting salvation. *This, therefore, should I ever be brought through it, will be a practical work; and I*

have presented it to the Lord, and pray for his guidance, instruction, and blessing. You see I mention all my little concerns with the confidence of one who is addressing his father and friend; but my remarks are incoherent and ill-digested, as I am labouring under much anxiety, having three of my children dangerously ill. I cannot refrain from telling you, the Mission cause is greatly prospering here. Friends are raised up to the cause in many a quarter among men of the first respectability, and the number of white members begins to increase considerably. The reverse has hitherto been sadly true. In these parts I have walked singular and alone; having had none of my own colour and condition to converse with. But the Lord has been with me, and he is Father, Brother, Friend.

“ Believe me, my dear Sir,

“ Faithfully yours in Christ,

“ STEPHEN DREW.”

[LITTLE more than three years after the date of this letter, this eminent man was called to his reward above. To that holy cause, on the promotion of which his benevolent mind was so intently set, God permitted him to fall a sacrifice. A riotous assault being made on the house of Mr. Radcliffe, our Missionary stationed in St. Ann's, Mr. Drew being a magistrate promptly interposed to quell the rioters, and defend the Minister of Christ. By the exposure of his person, in this act of piety and benevo-

lence, he got a severe wetting, which threw him into a violent fever, that terminated his valuable life in four days. During the illness his mind was abundantly supported by the consolations of faith and love. When near his death, he directed his pious negroes to be brought into his room, when he addressed them in the most solemn and affectionate manner. And then gave out and sung with astonishing energy,—

“ Our souls are in his mighty hand,
And he shall keep them still ;
And you and I shall surely stand
With him on Zion’s hill.

O what a joyful meeting there !
In robes of white array’d,
Palms in our hands we all shall bear,
And crowns upon our head.”

To Mrs. D., whom he was leaving behind with nine children, he said, “ Lavinia, have faith in God.” Lying at the feet of Jesus, confessing himself the chief of sinners, full of faith and the Holy Ghost, and exhorting and blessing those around him, he awaited the final summons: when his purified and happy spirit rose in triumph to the skies. The poor negroes were deeply affected at their loss. One of them, who afterwards came to England, observed, that, had they each had nine lives, they would have given them all to have saved his. The regulations of our Missionary Society not permitting the Committee to accept the work of Mr. D., above referred to, that, together with the treatise on

faith, has since been published in England by subscription, in two volumes octavo, under the general title of, "Principles of Self-Knowledge."]

CHAPTER V.

MARCH 11th, 1824.—I HAVE now finished the seventy-fourth year of my age. Taking a retrospect of my past life, I am constrained to say "Goodness and mercy have followed me all my days." And, glory be to God, my last days are my best! I often think with gratitude, what a mercy it is, that in my old years I am enabled to live free from all the distracting cares of this world. Herein I clearly see the kind hand that has led me, as well as fed me, from my infancy, and in those days when I knew him not. My soul is humbled in the dust, to think of the goodness of God. I can truly say, I have proved him a Father to the fatherless.

"O how shall I thy goodness tell,
Father, which thou to me hast show'd!"

My prospect is unclouded, and, I believe, I never before felt such an establishment in grace, such an inward recollection of thought, and such a heavenly frame of mind. Truly, my Divine Shepherd makes my soul to lie down in green pastures.

MAY 7th.—This is a day which I have been

anticipating with pleasure and sacred delight, Glory be to thee, my God; that I am permitted to see another annual return of the memorable day in which my soul was brought out of darkness into marvellous light! Never, I trust, shall I forget to praise thee for what thou didst for me, a poor sinner, this day fifty-three years ago. Unworthy worm as I am, surely I may ask, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits towards me?"

15th.—Being at Ponsanooth, I was requested to visit a sick woman; who had for several days been distressed about her soul. When I entered the room and sat down by her, she clasped her hands, and looked earnestly at me, crying out, "What shall I do? what shall I do?" I inquired if she felt herself a sinner. "O yes," she replied, "a guilty sinner." I no sooner offered her Christ as an able and willing Saviour, a Saviour ready at that moment to receive her, than she exclaimed, "He died for me." This was an exercise of faith that brought the power of God at once into her soul, when she cried out, "Glory, glory be to God, my load is gone, my sins are pardoned!" The change was so evident, that happiness sparkled in her eyes, and all her bones seemed to rejoice within her. Several friends were present, and we all joined to give praise and glory to her Great Deliverer. I called on her again some days afterwards, and found her still in the same blessed state of mind.

JULY 5th.—I believe I never had greater

pleasure in meeting classes; in labouring to prop the feeble knees, strengthen the hands that hang down, and press on believers to all the depths of humble love. Blessed are those who live in the possession of all this glorious salvation. O my God, I bless and praise thee that ever thou didst bring me acquainted with that faith which is of the operation of the Holy Spirit; that faith which works by love, and purifies the heart! I have lately had the joy of seeing three old backsliders return to God, and their backslidings healed. O that others of this class would also return to the Lord before repentance be hid from their eyes! In the death of one of these poor unhappy wanderers, I have lately had many sorrowful reflections. For some years she was a member of my class; but her heart departed from God, and then she left his people. I followed her closely in her wanderings from the "fountain of living waters," and frequently warned her, invited her, and entreated her to return; but at length she gave me a flat denial, saying, "I will never join the society at ———." The Lord still strove with her; One night she had a most terrific dream, and, by her horrid screams in sleep, she alarmed the house in which she lived. When pressed the following morning to tell what it was that induced her to utter such cries in the night, she was at first not willing it should be known; but, after a while, she said, "I dreamed I was dying unprepared, and that I saw satan standing by the bedside, waiting to carry away my depart-

ing soul." When I heard of this, I told her, it was certainly an awful warning from God, and that she ought not any longer to quench the Spirit. But all was in vain; her heart continued obdurate. When she got married, feeling I could not yet entirely give her up, I went to her house for the purpose of once more trying to persuade her to return to that Saviour whom she had forsaken; but my efforts were apparently fruitless. Judge what were my feelings when, a short time after, I heard she was dead! She was ill only from the Friday till the Tuesday following. The doctors who attended her saw the disease was mortal, and told her husband of it. She had no apprehension of danger herself, and her husband had not the courage to communicate the Doctor's opinion till just before she expired! I would not limit the mercies of God, or set myself up as a judge of those who are gone hence; but surely this is an end which ought to be a warning to the unfaithful. Another case of the kind, more awful than this, came under my notice some years ago. A man with whom I was well acquainted, being a professor of religion for a long series of years, departed wickedly from God by the sin of drunkenness. In his backsliding state I had many opportunities of conversing with him; and often did I earnestly entreat him to return unto the Lord. But he waxed worse and worse. One Saturday, attending market at a neighbouring town, he staid at a public house, with two sons of Belial, till near midnight. On his

way home, he fell down, and died in a moment ! His wife told me he was brought home, in a state of intoxication, about ten days before, by one of his companions. "Shall I not visit for these things, saith the Lord ?"

AUGUST 22nd.—This morning I have proved the Lord to be my rock and my strong tower against the face of my enemy. I have often, of late, been attacked by vain thoughts : It is no little thing, at all times, to conquer self. O for a power continually

" To catch the wand'ring of my will,
And quench the kindling fire."

These are "the little foxes that spoil the vines ; for our vines have tender grapes." More than ever I see the value of the atoning blood, which speaks and pleads for me every moment.

SEPT. 3rd.—My soul has of late been much pained to see the indifference of the people in attending the means of grace. May the Lord shake away from us this deadly slumber, and stir us all up to set out afresh for the kingdom.

19th.—In the silent watches of the past night, the Lord wonderfully revived and cheered my soul by his presence. He makes my heart his home : I am become a temple of the indwelling God. At present I feel "the speechless awe,—the silent heaven of love." What is all creation compared to this ? It is lighter than vanity ; yea, it is dung and dross. "Praise the Lord, O my soul !" Well might the Prophet Isaiah say, "Cry out and shout, O inhabitant of Zion,

for great, is the Holy
of thee."

"This, this is th
My faithful,

Nov. 15th.—After
among various soci
health and peace; ha
pain or indispositio
what cause have I fo
Father! In meetin
house to house, singi
ing freely of the gr
dom in the heart, I h
portunities, melting
sons with the people
lost the witness of th
sing of full salvation
lay hold on Christ
wants. At Mullion
who had for some tin
of perfect love, had
and fallen into a state
one day, while conv
happy effect which
that yields to it, she
act of faith, again to
and afterwards made
fore many witnesses
of meeting several
whom the Lord gav
As they still hold o
thee, O Lord, keep

one knows the love that is felt for such, but those who have begotten them in the Gospel. St. Paul knew it, when he said to his Thessalonian converts, "For what is our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing? Are not even ye, in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his coming? For ye are our glory and joy." One rather remarkable circumstance occurred, while I was at Mullion. A friend who had been confined to her house for a long time, by a sore leg, sent a message by her son, requesting me to come and see her. She began her mournful story, by relating to me how greatly she had suffered from the wound in her leg, and that now it had spread downwards to her foot, and assumed the character of a permanent and settled affliction. I inquired how her mind was affected under the chastening rod: She told me her soul was in a very uncomfortable state. It appeared, on further conversation with her, that for many years she had known the love of God, but had afterwards cast away her confidence; and now, like the foolish Galatians, she was seeking to be made perfect by works. She said it was suggested to her, that she should never regain her peace of mind till she had gone through such and such distressing exercises, and had submitted to the performance of various painful duties. She accordingly did voluntarily exercise herself in many ways grievous to one in her state of body. Before I could lay down to rest at night, I have "on my knees," says she, "by the bed-side,

till three o'clock in the morning." I told her God was not such a hard master as to require impossibilities of her; and, indeed, that all she did was nothing in his sight. I asked her if she found herself any thing the better for all that she had thus performed: She confessed she did not. Indeed, it appeared to me there was not a grain of faith in all her performances; and her case clearly illustrated to me the truth of that scripture, "Without faith it is impossible to please God; for he that cometh unto Him, must believe that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." After I had explained to her more perfectly the way of faith, we went to prayer; and the Lord graciously answered for himself, set her free from her distressed bondage, and filled her soul with peace and joy in believing. In a few days after this happy change in her mind, the affliction by which she had been so long before confined to her house, was so far removed, that she walked to the chapel, though the distance was full half-a-mile; and she continued to do so while I remained there. When I mentioned my surprise at seeing her out, she said to me, "In healing my soul, the Lord has healed my body too."

Whilst at this place, I met with Lady Maxwell's Life, and read some parts of it with much pleasure and profit; especially the following remarks;—"From day to day, I am made to taste that perfect love which casts out fear; and I experience a plenitude of Divine pre

sence. But I most sensibly find it is only by a momentary faith in the blood of Jesus, that I am kept from sin; and that my soul is more or less vigorous as I live by faith. I have never known so much of the nature of simple faith, and of its unspeakable value, as since I have tasted of the pure love of God;—by it how has my soul been upheld in the midst of temptation! The Lord has taught me that it is by faith, and not joy, that I must live. He has, in a measure, often enabled me strongly to act faith on Jesus for sanctification, even in the absence of all comfort: This has diffused a heaven of sweetness through my soul, and brought with it the powerful witness of purity. I would say to every penitent, 'Believe, and justification is yours;' and to every one who is justified, and sees his want of sanctification, 'Believe, and that blessing is yours also.' I seem to derive the greatest advantage from a lively faith in constant exercise; this secures what I now already possess, and increases my little stock. At times, my evidence for sanctification is as strong as a cable fixed to an immovable rock, and as clear as the sun shining at noon-day." I have recorded these remarks, because they so perfectly agree with my own views and experience.

Dec. 3rd.—This morning while meditating on the riches of Divine grace, how was my soul filled with the fulness of God, and lost in wonder, love, and praise! Heaven appeared so attracting, I was constrained to check the desire of departing to be with Christ, lest there

should be too much of my own will in it. I bless God, "to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." Never had one, every way so undeserving, so much reason to praise the God of love. Day by day; nay, every hour that I breathe, He loadeth me with his multiplied mercies. If I did not love him with all my redeemed and consecrated powers, I should of all mortals be the most inexcusable. O, his love to me is boundless! I prove it an ocean without bottom or shore. O, that all the world knew the riches of Divine love; especially the rest from all sin,—that rest of perfect love which is received by simple faith alone.

5th.—By the urgent request of the friends at Stithians, I attended a love-feast there. The preacher having disappointed the congregation, I was pressed by many to give a word of exhortation. In doing it, I found great liberty, while faithfully addressing those who were living without God in the world. At the love-feast, I was delighted to hear the people speak so freely, scripturally, and experimentally, and so much to the point. The chapel, at times, seemed filled with the glory of God. I lodged at brother J. Hearle's. He has three daughters, all bidding fair for the kingdom; and I think I never saw three sisters more united in love. The youngest, who had been brought to God in the last revival, was longing to love the Lord with all her heart. This I told her was her privilege, and that God's time was the present moment; but I found she could not venture on

the atonement. The next day, conversing with her again, I asked her, "Can you now believe?" She replied, "No: I still feel a bar that prevents my laying hold." I saw what she wanted, and requested her to fetch me Mrs. Rogers's Memoirs. I opened to the part applicable to her experience, and bid her read for herself; where Mr. Fletcher invites all who felt their need of full salvation, to believe now for it. He observed, "As when you reckon with your creditor, or with your host; and, as when you have paid all, you reckon yourself free: So now reckon with God. Jesus hath paid all; and hath paid all for thee! Hath purchased thy pardon and holiness. Therefore, it is now God's command; reckon thyself dead indeed unto sin; and thou art alive unto God from this hour! O begin—begin to reckon now! Fear not! Believe, believe, believe! And continue to believe every moment; so shalt thou continue free." This had the blessed effect which I longed to see. The words, "Fear not," &c., touched her heart; and she wept, believed, and entered in. And so powerful was the change wrought in her soul, that her whole frame was thereby greatly affected.

22nd.—At the kind and pressing request of Mr. Carter, I went to Breage, and remained with him a fortnight. Accompanied by Mr. C., I visited every house belonging to several of the villages round about, endeavouring in every family to scatter the seeds of eternal life. What may be the result, will be known in the

great day of account. The people received us kindly, and several of them have since attended class-meeting. I then went to Mr. Glasson's, and adopted the same plan in his neighbourhood. One day, while conversing with a poor backslider, who was just beginning to turn again to the Lord, a young woman, who was living without God, came into the house, and listened very attentively to the conversation. I felt my mind impressed to say something to her before I left. I had talked to her but a very short time, before the word reached her heart; and the silent tear stole over her cheeks. While praying with her she wept bitterly. The next night she came to the prayer-meeting, and the Lord set her soul at liberty. Another, an old man, was deeply convinced that night, and soon after found pardon. Four that week were brought to enjoy the peace of God. In going from house to house, I met with one woman who appeared to know nothing of prayer. I earnestly desired her to try to pray in her heart that God would bless her at that moment. I was some time before I could prevail upon her to do it; but no sooner did she lift up the desire of her heart unto the Lord, than I perceived that he answered. Her hard heart was quickly melted, and the waters of contrition gushed out. She now promised she would give herself to God. On the Sunday following, with her soul deeply burdened with the guilt of sin, she came to the class-meeting; heart rejoiced to meet her there, and soon

the Lord turned her sorrow into joy. Another mourner, who came with her, was also made a partaker of the joys of salvation.

FEB. 3rd, 1825.—In the past week I have visited Ponsanooth: I rejoiced to find so many of the young converts steadfast in faith and practice. I met the Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday's classes; and we had most blessed seasons together. The following Sunday I was at their monthly meeting, and surely the power of God was with us. Three entered into the enjoyment of entire sanctification, and bore a lively testimony to the power of Christ to save to the uttermost. In meeting the class the following evening, another young man entered into the rest of perfect love; and "with a loud voice gave glory to God." These were seasons never to be forgotten.

MARCH 2nd.—In the Methodist Magazine for last month, I this day read the memoir of Mr. Robert Spence, of York. I know not when I have met with any man's experience to come so near to mine as his does. A conversation with Mrs. Mather was made an unspeakable blessing to his soul. It was by her he learned his privilege to claim the promise of full salvation, and expect the evidence in believing. Afraid of mistake, he artlessly interrogated, "Is this Methodism?" It was replied, "It is old Methodism—proved Methodism." Yes, and I bless God, that I have the pleasure of putting my hand to the truth of this: I can say, "It is old and proved Method-

ism;" for, on the thirteenth day of this month, it will be fifty-three years since I obtained the evidence in believing, that "the blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, cleanseth from all sin."

4th.—The following observations are delightful, and deserving of particular notice:—"A calm and recollected mind generally produces a heartfelt union with a Holy God. God is love! sweet truth; and love is the Christian's all! Love in us is the Divine nature imparted; it is the fulfilling of the law, the perfect law of liberty. Whosoever loveth his brother hath fulfilled the law to his neighbour; and he that loveth the Lord his God with all his heart, and soul, and mind, and strength, hath fulfilled the law to Him also. To such His commandments are not grievous; not a task, or a burden, but a delight; they are ways of pleasantness, they are paths of peace. His wisdom to guide and teach; his power to protect, help and strengthen; and his faithfulness, his truth, his mercy, &c., are all sealed over, and secured to us by covenant privilege, and covenant blood." This is strong language, but, glory be to God, it is all true.

6th.—Yesterday, while I was in my closet pouring out my soul in prayer, the Lord the Spirit applied these words to my mind, with great power and energy: "I have loved thee with an everlasting love." At this time my soul is encompassed with mercy, and full of the peace of immortality. To the praise and honour of his grace, who is the glorious Giver of

all good, I can say with good Lady Maxwell,
"My evidence for sanctification is as strong as a
cable fixed to an immovable rock, and as bright
as the sun at noon-day."

"To know thou tak'st me for thine own,
O, what a happiness is this!"

7th.—The more I meditate on Divine things,
the more my soul is lost in the immensity of re-
deeming love. This has an influence so won-
derfully attractive, that it draws all the powers
of my heart and mind into it. Well might the
poet say,—

"Who that loves, can love enough?"

"Jehovah himself doth invite
To drink of his pleasures unknown;
The streams of immortal delight,
That flow from his heavenly throne."

Methinks I hear him saying, "Ho, every one
that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he
that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat; yea,
come, buy wine and milk, without money and
without price." O what a glorious invitation is
here! Might not rebel man cry out with as-
tonishment, and ask, "Can it be possible that
this is the voice of God to me?" Yes, poor
sinner, it is God's voice to thee; if thou art
athirst for salvation, salvation by grace. "Sing,
O heavens, for the Lord hath done it: shout, ye
lower parts of the earth: break forth into sing-
ing, ye mountains, O forest, and every green
tree therein; for the Lord hath redeemed Ja-
cob, and glorified himself in Israel."

26th.—Since I wrote last, I have had to mourn over my short-comings and imperfections. I long for every thought and desire to be continually swallowed up in God. O what depths of humble love, and lengths of Gospel truth, do I sometimes see! I want to sink into the former, and rise into the latter. I see I must cast myself upon Christ from moment to moment, in order to make any progress in the Divine life. One act of faith will help me to a lift; but one act of faith will not do; faith must be my life,—I mean, in connexion with its grand object. The Lord has lately very sensibly taught me this lesson, that, as I cannot live by one inspiration or breath, but must breathe on, and draw the electric, vital fire into my lungs, together with the air; so I must believe on, and thereby draw into my soul the Divine power and the fire of Jesus's love, together with the truth of the Gospel, which is the blessed element in which believers live.

APRIL 14th.—I have lately been reading Mr. Fletcher's Letters, and they have been made a great blessing to my soul. He exhorts believers to hold fast their confidence, but not to trust or rest in it; but to trust in Christ, and remember that he says, "I am the way," not for you to stop, but to run on in him. This is a wise and important observation, which has much included in it. Happy would it be for believers did they all comprehend and practically observe it!

20th.—A few days ago I was called to visit

sick man. I had been with him before, and found him very dark and ignorant. I asked him if he prayed; he told me he did. I inquired what he prayed for. That God would take him to heaven, he said. And what would you do, said I, in heaven in your sins? Heaven no place for an unregenerate soul. God's word is gone forth, "Without holiness no man shall see the Lord;" and, therefore, I said, except you repent you must perish. I now found him much distressed in mind; he said he had not rested since my conversation with him.—When I beheld him in this state on the brink of eternity, it is impossible to describe the love and pity I felt for him. He knew but little, having never been able to read the word of God. I gave him all the help I could; and though a kind of despairing gloom pervaded his mind, yet a ray of hope would occasionally illuminate his feelings. In speaking to him of the consolations of Divine mercy, I was wonderfully assisted; but in the course of a few hours he died. The strong compassion I felt for him, connected with those marks of penitence which he manifested, forbid me to entertain the thought that he is eternally lost; but this matter must be left to the decision of the great day.

24th.—This morning I read that blessed portion of the word of God contained in the first three chapters of the Epistle to the Ephesians. What did I discover in the great truths contained herein! I can truly say, I feel them to

be a reviving
all his spirit
and useful
"less than t
humbling
thinks I he

"F

26th.—
still in the
regular st
enabled, d
kingdom.
watch or
wound up

"

29th.—
need of pr
would co
heart. I
thoughts
fess that
ter. If r
such a pe
behind;
of the "h
the blood
O what

which, when well exercised, repels every fiery dart of the adversary; but if, for a moment, the shield should slip, and a wound be received, there is no room for a moment's despair, for,

'He has an Advocate above,
A Friend before the throne of love.'

O how great my privilege! even above that of Adam; for now it is written, "If any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous." And of his advocacy I never saw so much the need as I do at present. Not that I am now more unfaithful than formerly, but I now more clearly see that I depend on the intercession of Christ for every thing.

MAY 7th.—It is fifty-four years, this day, since God, in his rich mercy, first visited my soul with his pardoning love; and blotted out my sins as a cloud, and mine iniquities as a thick cloud, for his own name's sake. Yes, glory be to God, it was that night that my chains fell off, and I partook of the freedom of a follower of Jesus Christ. Nor am I yet weary in well-doing, or cut down as a cumberer of the ground. O the boundless mercies of my God to me!

"I would praise thee—I would praise thee;—
Where shall I thy praise begin?"

26th.—I have lately been greatly blessed under the ministry of the word; and in reading the blessed book of God. O what beauty do I

discover in it! It is sweeter to my taste than I ever before felt it.

“I love thy name, I love thy word,
Join all my powers to praise the Lord.”

I have just received a letter from a dear child in the Gospel, M. B. It affords me much gratitude and joy to think, that the Lord has now kept her six years in the slippery paths of youth. O, my heavenly Father, keep her unto the end!

30th.—“Conviction is not condemnation; as children of God, we may be convinced, yet not condemned; convinced of useless thoughts and words, and yet not condemned for them. We are condemned for nothing while we love God, and give him all our heart!” These remarks are, I think, just and important; for the want of heavenly wisdom to discern between conviction and condemnation many sincere souls have been foiled by the grand adversary: They have yielded to unbelief, entered into temptation, and cast away their confidence. Again do I bless God for my present privileges; having so much time and opportunity to retire from the bustle of the concerns of this life; to read, meditate, pray, and to write to so many of my much-respected friends on the deep things of God. What a heaven have I felt this day in reflecting on these mercies! Christ was truly precious, and I felt a holy longing to depart and be with him for ever.

SEPT. 12th.—I have of late been much con-

fixed at home by reason of lameness and the infirmities of age. Except a few times to Ponsanooth, I have only been abroad once for the last three months; and that was on a visit to Constantine, when the Lord condescended to use me as an humble instrument of pointing another poor sinner to the out-stretched arms of mercy. While meeting brother Harvey's class I saw a respectably dressed young man, a stranger to me, sitting rather apart from those present, who did not belong to the class. I afterwards inquired who he was, and found it to be Mr. James Box, who was in an afflicted state of body, but did not enjoy religion. I then felt regret I had not spoken to him; but the next day I received a message requesting me to visit him. On entering the room where he was, I found him on a sofa, in a very feeble state of body, and his soul heavy laden, dark, and comfortless. He expressed strong desires for salvation from guilt, and sin, and hell, but knew not the way to attain it. Finding that he was already of a broken and a contrite spirit, I immediately pointed him to the Lamb of God. For had I long been talking to him of Jesus, before the blessed light of truth shone upon his mind: and while he was repeating with his lips, and endeavouring to apply to himself, that precious passage of Isaiah, "He was wounded for transgressions, and with his stripes we are healed," he was enabled to believe to the saving of his soul. The overwhelming power of the Spirit so descended upon him, that his feeble

frame shook under it ; his heart, he cried out, " After this I saw him still holding fast his ing in the God of his sa

15th.—During sever and I may add, of nigh but little, my soul has Beulah," where the s gether, and never go do some country. It is

" A land of corn, and
Favour'd with God
With every bless
There dwells the L
And keeps his own
And everlasting

18th.—I never in m and so felt the blessed I do at present : " He in him, the same brin By abiding in Chri grounded, and built u O the inexpressible bl heart-felt union with a

19th.—I have just a dear son in New So mentions the convers between him and me led to his conversion. tion goes, I think he " You may be assured conversation about th

which took place while we were standing together near the entrance of the stable-door. But the remarks which you made to me, on the following Sunday, I think, while I was occupied in my old way, about your declining health, and the disquietude which it would give you in a dying hour to leave me behind in an unconverted state; enforced as they were by the eloquence of falling tears, and the sighs of a full heart, produced on my obdurate mind a deeper impression than any previous effort of your faithfulness and love. But the most effectual and best-remembered of all your paternally kind attempts to effect the great change in my soul, was the invitation to attend the class-meeting, which you gave me on the succeeding Tuesday evening. Though at this distance of time, and very much greater distance with regard to place, every thing that occurred that evening is as vivid in my recollection as if it had taken place but yesterday, and in the house in which I now sit. I was then sitting in my usual position, with the books open before me which had so long kept my heart from God. Half-past six o'clock was the time;—I knew it was the meeting-night, and, from what had taken place between us on the Sunday, I anticipated another attempt that evening. At length the fastening of the door moved; it produced a thrill within me; you entered, prepared for the meeting, and I was affectionately urged to go with you, and cast in my lot with the people of God. I could hold out no longer; the conquest

was won; and I yielded to the reasonable request to accompany you to the hallowed and hallowing assembly of those that feared God. In so doing I found my soul stimulated to seek that grace by which I was enabled to turn my feet to the testimonies of the Lord; and, having obtained help of God, I continued to this day. To Jesus, my Saviour, be ascribed all the honour and the praise!"

I have often thought, if parents were to plead more importunately with God in behalf of their own offspring, He would surely hear their cry; and we should not see so many professors' children living in a state of ungodliness and sin. I remember my wife told me, that, after she had once been fervently pouring out her soul to God in behalf of our children, on rising from her knees,—the Bible being on the table before her,—she opened it on these words, which she regarded at the time as given her in answer to prayer: "One shall say, I am the Lord's; and another shall call himself by the name of Jacob; and another shall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, and surname himself by the name of Israel." The Lord granted her the desire of her heart, for she lived to see her three children converted to God. Now I consider, that, as God has promised to pour out his Spirit on our seed, and his blessing on our offspring, He has graciously bound himself to hear prayer; and we have an unquestionable right to pray for the fulfilment of the covenant; nay, *He himself* has gone so far in encouraging us

to ask the fulfilment of his promises, that He has condescended to say, "Put me in remembrance;" as if he had said, "When you pray, be sure to bring the promises with you." Hence I conclude, if I have faith to give full credit to God's word, that promise which I lay hold of is mine, and all it contains, so far as my wants are concerned. On the other hand, if I entertain a doubt, or stagger at the truth of God, I consider I have no claim, and my prayers will not find access. Such is the dreadful effect of unbelief, that, speaking after the manner of men, it binds the hands of God. It is said of Jesus on one occasion. "He could do no mighty work, because of the people's unbelief." I see a great deal included in that verse of our Hymn, which says, "Faith looks at the promise," and sees that *alone*, and cries, in spite of all impossibilities, "It shall be done." But we must not forget, that, however great may be our faith, it may be tried to the uttermost. This is very evident from the cases of Abraham, and the woman who came to our Lord for her daughter. Both these had mighty faith, yet were they severely tried before either of them obtained their suit. The great object is to persevere in the prayer of faith. While all things are possible to him that believeth, we must endeavour so to believe as never to faint in crying to God. This is the conduct that honours him: and the Lord saith, "Them that honour me, I will honour."

25th.—The word of God never appeared so

valuable in my eyes, as at the present moment. Truly it is a lamp to my path, and a light to my feet. All language fails to express the regard which I feel for it. "How sweet are thy words unto my taste; yea, sweeter than honey to my mouth: Thy testimonies have I taken as an heritage for ever; for they are the rejoicing of my heart." Blessed be God, this is not only David's experience, but through grace it is mine also. I feel an ardent desire and holy longing within me to outvie, if I could, all the heavenly host in loving and praising the God of my salvation:—

"Vying with the heavenly choir,
Who chant thy praise above;
We on angels wings aspire,
The wings of faith and love."

28th.—Yesterday Mr. J. Box, of Constantine, sent for me. I found him confined to his bed, still holding fast his confidence in God. O how did we rejoice to see each other! He has had severe conflicts with the adversary of his soul, particularly on this point,—that God will at some future period leave him; (a common temptation;) but against which, God has provided an express remedy by saying, "I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee;" and again, "They shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand." Precious promises! and happy is that man who is blessed with precious faith to claim them for his own. *The following remarks, which I have just met*

with in a favourite author, contain spiritual directions which appear to me particularly worthy of observation:—"Fly from the cooling influences of unbelief, and get under the rays, the melting rays, of the Sun of righteousness. If any idol has got possession of our hearts, there is no other way of casting it out, but by getting them filled with a nobler object, even Jesus; and then all the charms of our idols will sink into nothing; and we shall hate the intruders which so long possessed the place of Christ."

OCT. 10th.—Mr. J. Box again sent to fetch me, requesting that I would come and remain with him some days. I found him full of faith and love. He rejoiced greatly to see me, and said, "You are my spiritual Father: I never knew what faith was, till I saw you." I told him he must give all the glory to God. At this time no one expected death was near; but the next day he was taken violently ill. In this conflict, which was the struggle of death, he suffered greatly for fourteen hours; but throughout he held fast an unshaken confidence in his Redeemer; and at last came off more than conqueror. As he drew nearer and nearer the closing scene, his faith and hope grew stronger and stronger. At last he cried out, "The angels are coming!" and soon after, with a heavenly smile on his countenance, he breathed his last. One thing is rather remarkable, and seems to show as if angels themselves are not sufficient to help in a dying hour; when he

exclaimed, "The angels are coming!" he turned to me as I sat by his dying pillow, and asked, "Will Jesus come too?" I replied, "Jesus is already here." Thus died this excellent young man in the 25th year of his age. He died in the house of his elder brother, Mr. M. B., a man of much respectability in the world. For some time his kindness would not suffer me to quit the family; and, being thus detained, I took every opportunity of conversing with him on the subject of preparing to meet his God. The circumstances were favourable to such conversations, and I soon found his heart was open to conviction. The day after his brother's interment, while reasoning with him on the great truths of religion, and the importance of enjoying God, the Spirit of God rested upon us, his heart became deeply contrite, and he expressed his readiness to covenant immediately to be the Lord's. When I saw this I felt no hesitation in preaching to him Jesus and the atonement. I urged him at once to rest his guilty soul on the merits of that blood which Christ had freely shed for the remission of his sins. From the testimony of the word of God, I assured him that his ransom was already paid, and that the duty which remained for him was to believe with all his heart. Soon he was enabled to believe with his heart unto righteousness, and with his mouth he made confession unto salvation. He received the inward witness, and testified that *God, for Christ's sake, had pardoned all his*

sins; and we rejoiced together with "joy unspeakable and full of glory." Knowing the difficulties and dangers he would have to encounter, in holding fast his faith in Christ, I recommended him to take the first opportunity of uniting with the people of God; to this he readily assented, saying, "And you must remain with us till next Sunday, when I will go to the class-meeting with you." Being then about to leave home on some public business in which he was engaged, he requested that I would intercede with God in his behalf before he went. "Pray," said he, "that my faith fail not." So we kneeled down together before God, and, under a blessed sense of his presence we rendered to him the praise and glory due to his name; and entreated him henceforth to afford help to his servant in "time of need." According to his promise the following Sabbath he accompanied me to the class-meeting; and great was the rejoicing which he occasioned, while, with melting simplicity, he declared what God had done for his soul. O Lord, do thou grant that he may prove faithful to the grace given; and may I meet him, as well as his happy brother, with the sheep at thy right hand! Amen, and amen.

DEC. 19th.—About two months back my soul was drawn out to pray for a certain person. I entered into a solemn covenant with God, that, if he would bring her to the knowledge of the truth, I would eternally praise him for it. From that time to the present, I have pleaded

hard, and "travailed in birth," for her. Several times while at a throne of grace interceding for her, I felt a degree of assurance that the Lord would answer my prayers; but something like a doubt or fear following the impression, I still pleaded on for a clearer and stronger evidence of it. Last night, while praying for her, I felt more than usual on her behalf; and, not willing to give up, after praying nearly two hours, I said, "Lord, methinks I could stay all night praying for her, could I gain my suit." In a moment these words were applied, as if spoken, to my mind:—"Thy prayer is heard, it shall be so." At the same moment, the circumstance of Cornelius was brought before me, that his prayers had come up as a memorial before God. Assured hereby that God would grant me the desire of my heart, I was constrained to shout, "Glory! glory!" and for two hours I was drawn out in such a heavenly strain, that I could say nothing else but, "Glory, glory, glory!" Now Isaac was not born immediately on God's making the promise, nor on Abraham's believing it; yet, according to his faith, it was at length done unto him. Lord, may not I stagger through unbelief! Speak the word only, and it shall be done: for thou art the same yesterday, to-day, and forever! I remember, a similar circumstance occurred in my experience about thirty years back, which is now as vivid and fresh in my mind as it was when it took place. *My wife's sister lived with us. She had a cancer in her breast. It was cut out; but, being left*

too long before the operation took place, it proved fatal. She was a moral young woman, but had all her days lived a stranger to the new birth. I frequently conversed with her about the necessity of her experiencing this Divine change, without any visible effect. One day, while reflecting on the awful consequences of her dying in an unconverted state, I thought with myself, "How shall I ever be able to bear the idea of a soul being lost out of my house!" The reflection was too painful for me to endure! In the barn where I was, I bowed down before the Most High God; and, I believe if ever I prayed in my life, I prayed then. Before I rose from my knees, God gave me a Divine assurance that he would save her. I said nothing to her of this, but still exhorted her to be in earnest with God for the salvation of her soul. Soon after this occurrence, being on a distant part of my farm, I received a message desiring me to come to her immediately. I hastened with all speed, and found the Spirit of God had graciously awakened her conscience, and that she was now distressed with the burden of guilt and sin. Before I left her bed-side it pleased God to reveal his mercy to her broken heart; and she could feelingly say, with the poet,

"See there my Lord upon the tree!
I hear, I feel he died for me."

Methinks I now see her, with her lifted hands, and streaming eyes, steadfastly looking up like dying Stephen. Shortly after this happy change, *it pleased the Lord to take her to himself.*

CHAPTER VI.

FEB. 17th, 1826.—I SEE I have need to be truly humbled before God on account of my not always keeping faith in lively exercise. Though cleansed from sin this moment, through the efficacy of the all-purifying blood, this purity cannot be retained but by a momentary dependence on Christ.

“ Every moment, Lord, I want
The merit of thy death.”

Of the necessity of dependence on a Saviour's blood, none are so deeply conscious as those who feel its utmost efficacy.

MARCH 3rd.—My lameness and the infirmities of old age have generally confined me at home of late. In this state I have often thought of the words of Kempis: “ Leave desire, and thou shalt find rest.” I bless the Lord I feel no murmuring or complaining, but I have a longing desire to have my heart more enlarged and filled with God.

10th.—[Under this date he writes to his old correspondent, the local preacher, as follows:—]
“ I wish to know how your faith stands, and how you are getting on in the ministry; whether in fishing for souls you have of late been as successful as in former days. I trust the Lord is still with you, and does not leave you to go a warfare at your own charge. How does *your* little class thrive? Are all the members

alive to God? all healthy and strong? all fruitful branches in the heavenly vine? I am afraid that both preachers and leaders too often lose sight of the importance of full salvation. It clearly appears to me, did I lose sight of this, my faith would soon lose its edge. I hope you have not lost your zeal or your love for precious souls; whenever this occurs, our usefulness is all over. Never, I trust, will it be the case with my dear brother T. I can assure you, that, since my first acquaintance with you, I have not ceased day and night to remember you at a throne of grace. May a double portion of Elijah's spirit rest upon you!"

MAY 7th.—Thank God, I am preserved to see another return of the day on which I was born from above. Fifty-five years have now expired since I was plucked as a brand from the burning, and brought to taste the riches of my Saviour's grace. Giving glory to him, I find he is still precious to my soul. Upon serious reflection, I think I do love him more than ever. O what a blessed day has this been to me! In meeting the class this morning, I could say,

"My hope is full (O glorious hope!)
Of immortality!"

Not being able of late to visit my friends at a distance, my time has chiefly been taken up in writing to many inquiring souls on the deep things of God; and, blessed be his holy name, not altogether in vain. I have heard of five *who have entered into the glorious liberty of*

the children of God. O my heavenly Father, I pray thee that thou wouldst keep them steadfast, till we all meet at the marriage-feast of the Lamb!

13th.—[The following is an extract from a letter under this date, addressed to the correspondent mentioned in the preceding page:—]
“Should it please my Heavenly Father to remove my pain, and enable me to walk, I should rejoice once more to visit you; but I find my happiness consists in living in the will of God. I am thankful, if I cannot visit my friends, that I can write to them; and in this way the Lord has been pleased to make me successful in my attempts to do good. Never, I believe, did I feel a greater pleasure in the work of the Lord. Not that I have any thing to boast of; I am a poor hell-deserving sinner; but Christ is my Saviour, and he is my all in all. In reading over one of Mr. W. P. Burgess's sermons, I lately met with some remarks on a present and full salvation, which are much to the point. I think they set the subject in the clearest light I ever saw it; and because I know you are fond of ‘strong meat,’ I will give these to you:—He says, ‘The great salvation of the Gospel is communicated moment by moment from above, and is apprehended by simple faith. It is our duty every moment to expect, and our duty every moment to receive, a full salvation. The act of faith must be repeated, to be ripened into a habit; and when faith in Christ is become the *habitual* and uniform disposition of the heart,

it will secure a constant participation in all the blessings of the covenant. Our privilege is to enter now into the enjoyment of the salvation we need; and, having once apprehended, never to lose it, but hold it fast unto the end.' O that every preacher, and leader, and private member, were living in the happy possession of this faith and this salvation! How would it rejoice my heart! Thank God, the heavenly flame is spreading; but luke-warm and half-hearted professors are the greatest enemies God has in stopping the progress of this glorious work. Satan knows it is vain for him to put the ungodly and the wicked to do this; for they would rather add oil to the flame, and make it spread the faster; but they are those within the pale of the church, whom the grand adversary employs to arrest the progress of the work of holiness. It appears, St. Paul had to do with some such characters in his day: 'And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, even as unto babes in Christ. I have fed you with milk, and not with meat; for hitherto ye were not able to bear it, neither are ye now able.' I hope you are still the same humble, loving, and zealous follower of the bleeding Lamb, that you were in days and months that are past; and no ways discouraged in your work, if you do not immediately see all the fruit you expected. We must always act from a consciousness of duty, and then leave the event to God."

15th.—I think it is the duty of those who

take the lead at the public means of grace, to have their eye on such as appear to be under the particular strivings of the Spirit ; but in this respect our people are not always on the lookout as I could wish. I was at a prayer-meeting a short time ago, when there was a young man, in the back part of the chapel, who appeared somewhat affected. When the meeting was over he went out, but our people did not seem to regard it. I asked who he was, and where he lived ; and found him to be a young man with whom I had some time before a conversation about his soul. Two of the friends accompanied me to his house ; and I had not spoken many words to him before he began to weep. When I saw he was wounded, I told him there was a Physician at hand, waiting to heal his soul. We then knelt down ; and while I was at prayer with him, the Lord filled his soul with peace and joy in believing. The next morning I rejoiced to find him at the class-meeting ; and now he bids fair for the kingdom.

28th.—I am just now returned from visiting my dear friends at Ponsanooth, and many are the blessed seasons which I have had with them. Here I had the pleasure of meeting with one who happened to be there on a visit, with whom I once had some profitable intercourse. She had now been a Methodist for some years, but was still complaining of an evil heart of unbelief. From the carnal mind, which is enmity against God, she manifested great anxiety to be delivered, but was unacquainted with the way

of simple faith. While conversing with her on the subject, God was pleased to enable her to trust her all in his blessed hands, and he filled her soul with unspeakable joy. "Never," said she, "did I feel the like before." I advised her to commit it to writing, which she promised me she would do ; for want of this, many, I believe, let slip and lose the blessings of God. May God have this handmaid in his holy keeping!

SEPT. 6th.—[To his old correspondent he wrote as follows:—"I rejoice that you are still so successful in seeking the good of souls. This is the most important work in the world, as the day that is swiftly approaching will fully make manifest. 'They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars, for ever and ever. It is not said that this great work must be effected by any one particular means; whether by preaching, exhorting, conversing, or praying: No; but if they are God's instruments, they shall surely have their reward,—if they 'turn many to righteousness.' May the God of heaven make you, my dear son, one of the happy number! And the hope of being by your side in that day causes the silent tear to flow down my cheeks while I write. God has opened my faith's interior eye, and at this moment so displays his Divine glory, that I am overwhelmed, and lost in astonishment and love. And shall we, from the rivers of his grace, drink in endless pleasure? Glory, glory,

glory be to God, for such joys and prospects! At this time I may say, with Mr. Fletcher, 'God has laid an embargo on my body.' But I now leave desire; and find His will sweet. Great part of my time is taken up in writing to various friends, on the subject of inward holiness; and I cannot express a thousandth part of the pleasure I feel in being thus employed for God. I bless the Lord, I hear, many have lately found their way into that Fountain which cleanseth from all sin."

26th.—Not able for some months past to go abroad, as usual, to visit the friends of different societies, many, who reside at a distance, have visited me for the purpose of conversing on the subject of full salvation; and I trust some of them have been profited. I have a letter from one of them now before me; the writer says, "I believe I shall have cause to bless God eternally for directing me to you. Before that time I was like a ship without a rudder, beaten about by the pitiless storms of pride, self-will, and other temptations; but now, I feel I am redeemed from sin through the blood of Jesus Christ. Glory be to God for this free, this full salvation! I no longer contend with temptation: but, on the appearance of the tempter I instantly fly to the foot of the cross: where I immediately find redress, and obtain fresh strength for combat. I have had the pleasure of seeing several others enter into this happy liberty, while conversing with them on the subject."

FEB. 8, 1827.—I am now returned, after an absence of sixteen weeks: which I have spent chiefly among the societies in the St. Austell circuit. The first three weeks I spent at Sticker; where I saw the power of God displayed in cleansing many sinful lepers. I lodged at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Carthew: whose kindness, while I remained with them, I shall never forget. Many came to converse with me on the subject of perfect love: among other, W. B., who was a class-leader. After some conversation with him, he said, "I have long been convinced of my want of purity of heart, and have long sought the blessing in vain." I said to him, "My brother, the cause of this is in yourself: you have most probably been seeking it by works and not by faith. By this you will know whether you have been seeking it by works or by faith: If by works, you have always something to do; if by faith, why not now?" He saw at once where his error lay: and in a short time was enabled to believe with all his heart, and was so filled and overwhelmed by the Spirit of God, that he could scarcely support his body under it. His strength was so affected by the joy of the Lord within him, that he could not walk home without the assistance of a friend. From this place I went to St. Austell, and met with a very kind reception from Mr. Lawry, at whose kind and urgent request I had come to visit the friends in the Circuit. Here I remained ten days, and beheld the work of the Lord wonderfully prospering. My

next place was Charlestown, where I was ly received by Mr. Banks and family. That night, while meeting Mr. B.'s class, I was ing out the privileges of God's people ; one young man present felt the refining through his heart, and bore a clear test that God had cleansed him from all sin. Others, while I was there, were also made takers of the great salvation. I have observed that where God revives his blessed there is a power in operation which convinces believers, as well as convinces and converts. This I have more particularly remarked in the revivals which I have witnessed of

After I had remained at Charlestown for ten days, a conveyance being kindly sent for me, I proceeded to Mevagissey, where I was affectionately welcomed, and lodged in the house of Mr. James Dunn. For about a week I went from house to house in my usual manner, but nothing particular transpired in the movement among the people ; at last I learned that a young woman was convinced of sin, and wished to see me. While I was conversing with her she wept much : and, at the next meeting in the chapel that night, she cried for mercy. This was the beginning of a revival at Mevagissey. Afterwards we had prayer-meetings every night for seven weeks, and I witnessed some of the most remarkable conversions I ever saw in my life, especially among a number of old people. *Of this while musing on the wonderful works*

Lord, these words came with much light and power, "Whoever shall call upon the name of the Lord, shall be saved." They had such an effect upon my mind, that for a moment I cannot tell how I felt; but something within suggested, "This day is come." In the course of that day, I had seen the truth of it exemplified in three different houses which I had been requested to visit. None of them who were the subjects of the change had been at the chapel. I asked one of them, "In what way did the Lord work on your mind?" She replied, "I was reading a Hymn; and when I came to these words.

'I the chief of sinners am,
But Jesus died for me;'

I turned over these words in my mind again and again, 'Jesus died for me! Jesus died for me!' I then felt a desire to pray: but, while on my knees, my husband came in, and I was ashamed; when he went out I fell on my knees again, and told the Lord, I never would rise more till my soul was set at liberty." Soon the Lord gave her the desire of her heart.

"No matter how dull the scholar whom He
Takes into his school and gives him to see;
A wonderful fashion of teaching he hath,
And wise to salvation he makes us through faith."

There were several converted who had been in the habit of attending the Calvinist chapel: this made no small stir among them. One of

these sent for me to come and converse with her. I knew not what place of worship she attended, and therefore at once came to the point with her, and asked what she wanted: she immediately began to exclaim, "What a sinner I have been!" Seeing she was wounded by the Spirit, I endeavoured to lead her to the Physician without delay; and as soon as I had explained the way of faith to her, the Lord set her soul at liberty. Tears of joy streamed from her eyes, and gratitude overflowed her heart. We then knelt down together, and gave God the glory. This was soon spread through the town: and the Calvinist minister, having heard that I had robbed his church, came to the woman to inquire what I had said to her. She replied, "Sir, I am not a member of your church nor ever was: so that you have not suffered any great loss: and as to the man you allude to, he never inquired what place of worship I attended, but showed the way to come to Christ, in order to be happy, and now I know I am a new creature." This surprised him: and he wondered how the work could be done so soon. The woman replied, "I was made happy in five minutes after he explained to me the plan of salvation by faith. Though I sat under your ministry for some time, you have never shown me the way to happiness by believing in Christ."

I was sent for by another; when I came, she was in a despairing state, writing bitter things against herself, and fearing she was one of the reprobates. I said, "Is there no balm in Gilead

no Physician there, no Saviour now to save sinners?" I then exhorted her to look to Jesus, who had verily shed his blood for her, and exercise faith in the atonement. In a few minutes her load of guilt was removed, and she was filled with peace and joy in believing. Soon after this she gave up her seat in the Calvinist chapel, and regularly attended ours; as did several others.

One day I called to see an aged woman who had met in class for thirty years: and while I was telling her of the danger of resting satisfied without the evidence of her acceptance in the Beloved, and the impossibility of getting to heaven without being born again, she was pricked to the heart, and fell on her knees, and began to cry for mercy. Her prayer was, "Lord, save me from dropping into hell!" In her loud and vehement cries for mercy, my voice was soon lost. It was affecting to see and hear her daughter: who, though not possessed of religion herself, said, "O my dear mother, hold out, hold out!" The Lord dealt very graciously with her, and soon granted her the "knowledge of salvation by the remission of her sins." Her face shone as it had been the face of an angel. and she went round the room, clapping her hands, and shouting the praises of God; apparently with all the activity of a girl of fifteen, although she was then fourscore.

The blessed influence so generally rested upon the minds of the people, that cries for mercy were frequently heard in the houses as we

walked the streets. It was thought by the elders, that such a revival had never before been witnessed at Mevagissey. Upwards of a hundred and fifty were brought to the Lord, besides a great number of children. While I was there, I was often led to think whether the Lord did ever more strikingly bless my feeble endeavours. The eight weeks I was with them I could seldom get to bed before one in the morning; and sometimes I was called again before breakfast to visit persons in distress. The Lord gave me strength according to my duty.

Among the aged who were converted, there were two brothers, who were brought in about the same time; one was sixty-three, and the other in his sixty-seventh year. The wife of the elder brother had long been a pious member of the society; he was her persecutor, and seldom or never attended the house of God. The Lord found him out in his dwelling; and on hearing that he had begun to pray, I was requested to visit him. I had not long conversed with him, before he was more deeply awakened and began to cry aloud for mercy. After praying with him I left him. In the evening he called on him again; and while I was pointing him to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world, God revealed his mercy to his soul, and he cried out, "My burden is gone: the Lord has pardoned all my sins: Glory, glory be to his name!" I saw him several times afterwards, and found his confidence unshaken; and what is rather remarkable, he told me he could

never sing before, but now he was singing, and praising God all day long.

May 7th.—Another year of my spiritual life is rolled away. Blessed be God, my face is still Zionward, and I am happy in a Saviour's love! O what return shall I make to my God for all his benefits towards me? I would for ever

“ Fall at his feet, and the story repeat,
And the Lover of sinners adore.”

10th.—I would not undervalue the grace which I have already received, because nothing is more likely to hinder the soul's progress in holiness; but O, how clearly do I see I could not stand acquitted before God, one moment, without the atonement! After fifty-six years spent in the service of God, I find I have nothing to keep my soul in motion, but faith in the blood of Christ. Without this, I should at once be as a ship becalmed. Glory be to God for precious blood, and precious faith! I am much delighted with Mr. W. P. Burgess's views of the atonement. In one of his excellent sermons, he observes: “The merit and atonement of the Saviour are the price by which all the blessings of the new covenant may be purchased,—they constitute a full equivalent; for their value is inestimable and infinite. Whoever, therefore, approaches the footstool of Jehovah, trusting solely in the merit and atonement of Christ, pays down the full price for every blessing that he claims, and may expect it on the ground of justice. If, in our dealing

with our fellow-creatures, we bring a full equivalent in our hands, and pay down a fair price for any commodity which we need, it would be injustice to withhold it: Even so when we ask in the name of Jesus, for full redemption and entire purity, justice requires that our prayers should be heard, and our petitions granted. So that if God be just, he will not only pardon our sin, but cleanse us from all unrighteousness. Thus, then, we see the justice of God, in furnishing us with strong encouragement, and emboldening us to ask and receive every blessing purchased for us by the adorable Saviour." There is much included in these remarks, and they deserve to be well pondered in the heart of every believer. On the necessity of having constant recourse to the blood of sprinkling, he remarks, (in perfect accordance with my views and experience,) "Even when we are cleansed from all the pollution of sin, we shall be sensible of numberless frailties and deficiencies, which will render it necessary for us continually to have recourse to the atoning blood of Jesus; and our best services are so imperfect and unworthy, that, were they not offered in the name of Christ, and on the ground of his all-availing sacrifice, they could by no means be acceptable to God. But, while we live in the constant exercise of faith, embracing the whole record that God has given concerning his Son, we shall have constant experience of the efficacy of the Redeemer's blood, and shall from moment to moment enjoy

a complete salvation from sin. Nothing short of this comes up to the standard of apostolical experience; and nothing short of this should ever satisfy us." May these glorious truths be more and more known and felt, among all the members of Christ's church!

! 14th.—Much of my time has of late been taken up in answering letters: Since my first attempt at writing, I was never so busily employed in this way. In three weeks, I have written twenty-five letters. My visit to the St. Austell circuit, especially to Mevagissey, has greatly added to the list of my correspondents. I feel the employment delightful; it is rendered a very great blessing to my own soul.

JUNE 16th.—For many years, the church of God in this parish had remained in a barren and winter state; but, blessed be the Lord, he has lately been pouring out his Holy Spirit upon us, both at Flushing and at Mylor Bridge! Many have been awakened and converted from the error of their ways; and what adds to the joy is, that some of the branches of my own family are among the happy number. My daughter's son, William Rundle, is one of them: For many long years had I prayed for him: He is truly converted, and has a zeal about him, which promises to make him useful. May God preserve him, and keep him steadfast unto the end!

JULY 25th.—Since I wrote in my journal, under the above date, a solemn and most unexpected change has taken place in the family.



are be expired,
dark with terror
I can meet dea
nineteenth yea
of worship t
was remarked l
fine, health

What a lesse
happiness in th
eng, applied th
a crowded co
"There is b

ered an affection
which he urge
ends in the S
arm friends
large boat, an
at my lamene
ing them. I
me, with respe
nothing remark
time, I was
midst of variou
igue, or pai
I engage
I was chief
lameness, at
ities of age:
pain and dif
three or fo
eat measure
Bless the L

My dear grandson, William Rundle, so recently brought to God, and so hopeful in the end, has been snatched away from us by the sudden death. He was ill only a very short time, and glory be to God, he died in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection to eternal life. How merciful are the dispensations of God! His conversion took place about six years before his removal from hence. He had long groaned under the burden of guilt, and the evidence of pardon and adoption was very plain. At a prayer-meeting, two or three weeks before his death, he received an overwhelming manifestation of the Spirit, in which every doubt and fear were utterly put to flight. He attended the class, a few days before his death, and seemed to be filled with unspeakable joy: "My Father," says he, "is like a ship in full sail on the boundless ocean of redeeming love." His death was occasioned by the rupture of a blood vessel. In all the conflict, he was perfectly tranquil and serene; fear was not permitted to come near him. This was the more striking, because every little indisposition before, he was alarmed and distressed at the thought of death. But now he seemed at once ready-winged for the flight. To his father, who had fondly hoped that he would be the help and comfort in his advancing years, he said, "Father, you can do very well without me; and I would rather die than live." The Lord, whom he had so long chosen for his portion in the vigour of his youth, was now his abundant support in the day of

of pain and death. Just before he expired, he said to me, "I used to be struck with terror at the thought of dying, but now I can meet death with a smile." He died in his nineteenth year. When at a neighbouring place of worship the Sunday preceding his death, it was remarked by some who knew him, what a fine, healthy, blooming youth he appeared. What a lesson is this to all who seek their happiness in this world! Mr. Hayman, this evening, applied the solemn event, by preaching to a crowded congregation, from 1 Samuel xx. 3, "There is but a step between me and death."

Nov. 27th.—I have just received an affectionate letter from Mr. Lawry, in which he urges me to pay another visit to the friends in the St. Austell circuit. He says my warm friends at Mevagissey propose to man a large boat, and send it to Flushing for me, that my lameness may be no obstacle to my visiting them. In the dealings of the Lord with me, with respect to my bodily health, there is something remarkable. Last year, about this time, I was at Sticker, St. Austell, &c., in the midst of various revivals, and felt but very little fatigue, or pain, or feebleness, from all the labours I engaged in. For ten months after this, I was chiefly confined at home, by weakness, lameness, and the various accumulating infirmities of age: I could not walk without much pain and difficulty; but now, within the last three or four weeks, the Lord has in a great measure removed all my bodily ailments. Bless the Lord,

O my soul, and forget not all his benefits! Last night, I had a wonderful display of the Divine goodness and mercy; such a plunge, indeed, in the ocean of God's love, as I thought exceeded all I ever before experienced. It was such a weight of glory—such an overwhelming sense of the Divine presence, that I seemed lost in wonder, love, and praise! My happy spirit appeared to mingle with the glorified throng, around the throne of God. It seemed to me there was but a very thin partition between me and the world of glorified spirits. I thought I could sweetly join with them in singing, "Unto Him who hath loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and made us kings and priests,—to Him be glory for ever and ever! Amen."

JAN. 11th, 1828.—I am just now returned, after a tour of eight weeks among the different societies at Sticker, St. Austell, Charlestown, Mevagissey, &c. I rejoiced to find that the numerous young converts stand exceedingly well. At the quarterly-meeting, held at St. Austell, we had one of the best love-feasts I ever attended. The testimonies borne to the reality and blessedness of the doctrine and experience of purity of heart, exceeded every thing of the kind I had before witnessed. While at Mevagissey, a young woman came to me at Capt. Dunn's, and said her mother wished to speak with me. I went to the house, and found she had been a regular hearer at the Independent chapel. On my inquiring what had

induced her to send for me, she said, "Her mind was so greatly oppressed by the burden of grief and sin, that she knew not what to do." I requested that a Bible might be given to me; and while I was pointing her to those portions which were suitable to her state, and explaining to her the privilege which the Gospel holds out to penitents, God was pleased to reveal himself to her, and she found liberty through the blood of the Lamb. With tears of joy running down her cheeks, she cried out, "I will now go to a class-meeting." Before I left the place, I had the pleasure of meeting her there twice; May I also meet her in "the general assembly and church of the first-born!" Mrs. R., of St. Austell, mentioned to me a person who was then lying very ill, and in a despairing state of mind. I said I should wish to see her. When I was conducted to her bedside, I inquired the state of her mind: She said, "I am afraid I shall be a lost soul." I reproved her for entertaining such hard thoughts of God; and told her she ought not to do it. "God," said I, "is a God of love, and Jesus hath died to save you." I then showed her how she was to receive Christ, by believing the precious promises God had made to penitents; and, while I was instructing and encouraging her to trust in the atoning Saviour, God revealed his mercy to her sorrowful mind, and set her soul at liberty from the grievous bondage under which she groaned. Feeling the blessed deliverance the Lord had wrought out for her, she lifted up her eyes and hands to heaven, and joyfully exclaimed,—

"Now I can tell to all around,
What a dear Saviour I have found."

The load of guilt being removed, filial confidence filled her heart; and therefore, in the true spirit of Christian resignation, she said, "I can now give up my children and all into the hands of the Lord." After this I visited her several times, and always found her in the same comfortable state of mind.

OCT. 11th.—Through the great goodness and mercy of God I am now returned from a tour of nearly six months. The first three weeks after I left home, I spent with my various friends at Camborne. Thence I went once more to see my old friends at Mousehole; whom I had not visited for nearly five years. When I arrived, the life and power of religion seemed to be, comparatively, at rather a low ebb among them: And what increased the gloomy appearance was, some little unpleasant things had just before occurred in the church, which contributed to estrange some of their hearts one from another. I used my humble endeavours to remove stumbling-blocks, and unite them all together in Christian love, and to stir them up to pray for a revival of God's blessed work. During the first week we saw no particular displays of the quickening power of the Spirit in any of the means of grace. On the following Tuesday we changed the house at which the usual prayer-meeting was held: We had it at a friends Wallis's, instead of friend Jeffry's; and here we first felt the en-

couraging tokens that God was about to afford gracious answers to our prayers. It was published, that the following night the meeting would be held in the chapel. There was an increased attendance, and I exhorted the friends to plead hard with God, and expect an outpouring of the Spirit. After this meeting, a general concern took place in the minds of the people. The prayer-meetings were crowded by hundreds of attendants, and all the inquiry was, "What must I do to be saved?" Some of the most hardened sinners were cut to the heart, and cried aloud for mercy; and the work of God went forward with mighty power. This extraordinary visitation from above continued four months; and the "revival at Mousehole," resounded far and near. Vast numbers, moved by different motives, came from a distance of many miles, to see the wonderful works of God; and not a few of the strangers who came from curiosity, were converted in the chapel at Mousehole; and, like the eunuch, were found on their road home going on their way rejoicing. Thus the heavenly fire was carried to different villages and societies in the Circuit; and the thanksgiving of many redounded to the glory of God. This revival was carried on in the best order I ever saw one in my life. From the best information I could get, I think about two hundred have joined the society; and I have good reason to hope, that by far the greater part of them have not only been awakened, but have been also brought to experience a clear

sense of God's pardoning mercy. Some of them, probably, will prove unstable; but that I shall meet many of them in the great day, with the sheep at God's right hand, I have no doubt. Mousehole now appears like a new town; instead of scores of men of different ages standing in groups on the cliff, talking about worldly things, and idling away the Sabbath, as they used to do; there are now scarcely any but such as seem to "remember the Lord's day to keep it holy." It has been a custom at this place, from time immemorial, for men, women, and children, to go out to the island on Midsummer-day; but this year a subject of greater importance so occupied their attention, that not a single individual was seen there on the occasion. Even the children were also so impressed with seriousness, that not one of them would kindle a bonfire on Midsummer-eve. These little facts serve to show what a universal seriousness pervaded all ages and classes. When the revival took place, and for some time afterwards, there was very little fish taken, and consequently much poverty prevailing; but I heard no complaining among them. The wonders of the Lord, daily displayed in the conviction and conversion of sinners, seemed to engross nearly the whole conversation of the place. During the four months that I was with them, there were very few houses in Mousehole but I visited them from religious motives; and very few men, women, or children but I conversed with them on the necessity of preparing to

meet God. The effect of this on their minds will be known only in that day, when God shall assemble all nations, and "the judgment shall be set, and the books shall be opened." So happily did my time pass away while actively employed in this good work, that four months appeared only as four days. It was astonishing to all the friends, as well as to myself, how the Lord supported my strength. Day and night I was employed in visiting, instructing, and exhorting; and in praying with the distressed, both in their own houses and in the chapel. Truly I found verified, in my experience, the truth of that promise, "As thy days thy strength shall be." That I should, at the advanced age of seventy-nine, be enabled to endure such a continuance of extraordinary toil and labour, is surely by the Lord's special help and goodness. I believe God never more visibly owned my poor efforts than he has in this blessed revival in my native place and society. O the boundless mercy of my heavenly Father to unworthy me! He has saved me and kept me in his ways these fifty-seven years; he has given me favour in the eyes of the people in every place; and he has also given me spiritual children, some of whom are landed safe on the eternal shore, and others are on their way to glory. "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits!" O my Saviour, cheerfully do I ascribe to thy name all the honour and the praise!

Falmouth to converse on the subject of full salvation. A few days before God had very graciously visited them, and revealed to their souls much heavenly light on the subject, but they said they wanted to be more established in the truth. They appeared full of simplicity and holy resolution, longing to be Christians according to the measure of God's word. Our interview was profitable: They declared that all their scruples were removed; and they returned home rejoicing, giving glory to Him to whom alone it is due. "When Jesus is our peace, strength, righteousness, food, salvation, and our all, we are penetrated with the consciousness of it; Without this feeling we should never rest; nor ever think we have it strong enough: This it is to 'keep the faith.'"

27th.—Of late I have felt the truth of the following remarks:—"Pain and sickness follow ease and health in quick succession. But amidst all the possible changes of this life, Christ is a rock. To see him by faith, to lay hold of him, to rely upon him, to live upon him,—this is a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat. Jesus Christ! What a gift; a gift of free grace! And for whom? For me, a sinner; and, as such, I believe in his name." I always feel my heart refreshed when talking, or writing, or thinking of Jesus. To meditate on the glories that compose his adorable name, is food to my soul. O Jesus, teach me to know more of thy infinite and unsearchable riches, thou incarnate Deity, that I

may love thee with a never-ceasing love, and serve thee with increasing zeal till thou bringest me to thy glory! Amen.

30th.—I have just now received a long and well-written letter from one of my children in the Gospel. The dealings of the Lord towards his creatures are often very singular. We have an instance of this, exemplified in the case of the writer of this letter. I have already mentioned my visiting from house to house, during the revival at Mousehole; In my calling on different families, I happened to enter a friend's house where she was. Desirous of shunning an interview with me, she fled by the back-door. On seeing this, I expressed my regret, and my inclination to follow her. I was told it would be useless, as I could not overtake her; but, on stepping to the front-door I saw her running into a neighbour's house. Unwilling that satan should triumph in obtaining a victory that way, I went to the house after her. When she saw me approaching, she ran up stairs. I did not think it proper to pursue her any farther; but knowing she was within the hearing of my voice, though I could not see her, I delivered to her my message from below stairs. And having done so, I closed my remarks, by saying, "Remember, God says, 'Except you repent, you must perish.' I have now faithfully warned you of your danger, and you must meet me at the bar of God, to give account of the use you make of it." As she did not make her appearance, I with-

drew, and left her to her own reflections. Before the close of the day, it was reported that E. T. was under the awakening influence of the Spirit of God. The next morning, I went to her own house to inquire after her. No longer now disposed to shun me, she came down stairs bitterly weeping, because she had so long and grievously sinned against God. "Every word," said she, "that you addressed to me yesterday went to my heart, though I could not see you; and such an impression was thereby made upon my mind, as I could not shake off." Finding that she was now of a broken and a contrite spirit, I offered her Christ as a present Saviour; and she was soon enabled to believe with her heart unto righteousness, and rejoice in the God of her salvation. She now says in her letter,—
"I feel I am a sinner saved by grace; and my prayer is, that I may be kept faithful, till my heavenly Father shall gather me home. While memory lasts, I hope never to forget the first interview I had with you. O how sweet the recollection of that happy morning when I first felt the Saviour's pardoning blood applied!"

Nov. 14th.—For several weeks past, I have been confined at home by rheumatism, and have been chiefly employed in writing letters. Though labouring under much pain and weakness, I have lately written eleven letters to different friends, and have found it a sweet occupation of my time from day to day. At times I am so feeble, that I seem ready to sink into the dust; but just now while I was thinking on

poor condition of my shattered frame, suddenly the thought occurred, "Yet Jesus deigns to dwell in it." I was struck with wonder and amazement at such infinite condescension, to think that the God of heaven should dwell in such a mean house of clay. While I was thus indulging a moment's reflection, these words were applied: "Ye are the temples of the living God." O what a lift did this give my heart; and what a heavenly intercourse did it open between God and my soul!

14th.—I have just sent off a packet of letters by Mousehole: May the blessing of God accompany them, and render them useful! One while I was contemplating the riches of divine grace, and the greatness of that salvation which Christ has purchased for sinners, this message was brought to my mind with uncommon life and power: "Wherefore he is able to send unto the uttermost them that come unto him by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." I cannot describe what I felt when I attempted to fathom the meaning of the word "uttermost." Surely, thought I, it must at least include salvation from all sin. And when I thought on these words, "ever living to make intercession for them," I saw enough in them to make my very heart leap for joy.

O how did this endear the priesthood of Christ to my soul! Nor did I ever feel I needed the intercession of Christ more than at the present moment. Such is the sight and sense which I have of my manifold weaknesses and

little returns of gratitude to the Author of all my mercies, that I feel I have no footing but in the cross of Christ. But this is the mystery of faith, that while I have on one hand a painful consciousness of my deserts as a sinner, I have on the other, at the same moment, "boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus." "Blessed is the man to whom the Lord imputeth not sin." I thank God through Jesus Christ. He is "the way, the truth, and the life." We must ever bear in mind, that we can only be saved unto the uttermost while we "come unto God by him."

DEC. 10th.—[Under this date he wrote to a class-leader at Mousehole: 'The following is an extract of the letter:—] "When I removed from you and my other dear friends at happy, happy Mousehole, I was like one brought into a different atmosphere. I then heard but little of Jesus Christ, and his wondrous doings for poor sinners. O that our people felt more of the power of religion, and were better acquainted with the nature of living Gospel faith! Many of those who are most sincere do not understand the appropriating act of faith. There are some remarks in Mr. Fletcher's letter to Mr. Vaughan, which have been rendered a great blessing to me and to many others. He says,—'Fight the good fight of faith; break through all temptations, dejections, wanderings, worldly thoughts, through all unprofitable companions, and the backwardness of an unbelieving heart and carnal mind: Struggle, I say, till

you touch Jesus, and feel healing, comforting virtue proceeding from him; and when you know clearly the way to him, repeat the touch till you find he lives in you by the powerful operation of his loving Spirit. Then you will say with St. Paul, 'I live the life of God, yet not I, but Christ who liveth in me.' I rejoice that you inquire where Christ maketh his flock to rest at noon; the rest from the guilt and power of sin you will find only in inward holiness: And this I apprehend to consist in what St. Paul calls, 'the kingdom of God.' Righteousness, which excludes all guilt; peace, which banishes all fear that hath torment; and joy, which can no more subsist with doubts, anxiety, and unstableness of mind, than light can subsist with darkness. That there is a state, wherein this kingdom is set up, firmly set up in the heart, you may see from our Lord's sermon on the mount; by his priestly prayer in St. John; by the epistles of that apostle, and by various parts of the epistles of St. Paul and St. James. To aim aright at this liberty of children of God, requires a continual acting of faith; of a naked faith, independent of all feelings, in a naked promise; such as: 'The Son of God was manifested to destroy the works of the devil;' 'The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death;' 'I can do all things through Christ, who strengtheneth me,' By a naked faith in a naked promise, I do not mean a bare assent that God is faithful, and that such a promise in the book of God may be fulfilled to

soul, body, and spirit upon the truth of the promise, with an appropriating act: 'It is mine, because I am a sinner, and am determined to believe, come what will.' Here you must shut the eye of carnal reason, and stop the ear of the mind, to the reasonings of the serpent; which, were you to listen to him, would be endless, and would soon draw you out of the simple way of faith, by which we are both justified and sanctified. You must also remember, that it is your privilege to go to Christ by such a faith now, and every succeeding moment; and that you are to bring nothing but a careless, distracted, tossed, hardened heart; just such a one as you have now. Here lies the grand mistake of many poor, miserable, but precious, souls: 'They are afraid to believe, lest it should be presumption; because they have not yet comfort, joy, love,' &c.; not considering that this is to look for the fruit before the tree is planted. Beware, then, of looking for any grace previous to believing.—Now, my brother, you have here my thoughts upon this subject; this self-desperate, appropriating act of faith, which Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Wesley wrote so largely upon. For my part, I think I shall never sufficiently praise God for putting their Works into my hands. That Mr. Wesley's views were exactly the same as Mr. Fletcher's, is plain from this verse of one of his hymns:—

'In hope against all human hope,
Self-desp'rate, I believe;

Thy quick'ning word shall raise me up

It must be acknowledged, this language is strong; and I know it has frightened many, perhaps, sincere penitents; but it is no more than what is included in the word 'believing;' and is the direct and simple way to pardon and purity."

22nd.—[Under this date my father wrote, in answer to a letter which he had received from a highly respected friend and brother at Mousehole; in which, after giving him a pleasing account of the further advancement of the work of God in the society, mention is made of the remarkable circumstance of a pious and aged member having very confidently asserted that one evening, while worshipping in the chapel, he heard supernatural music of the most melodious kind, proceeding, as he thought, from that part of the leaders' pew, which was so long and so regularly occupied by those two extraordinary men of God, Benedict Carvosso and Richard Trewavas, sen. This was a fact which highly accorded with my father's strong views of invisible realities; as it will be perceived by the use he makes of it in the following extract from his letter:—] "I had a blessed time last night while pleading with the Lord for those who yet remain unconverted among you at Mousehole. I felt such love for them, that I could not give up till my heart dissolved with compassion, and my eyes overflowed with tears. Such a love to them I never felt before, nor can language describe it; but I thought of Jesus weeping over Jerusalem. I seemed to be carried

away till I was found among you, with Jesus in the midst of us. O what a glorious visitation has Mousehole lately had ! I do not wonder at what you mention about friend R. having heard heavenly music ; for our Lord tells us, ' There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.' Now I have thought, if there be joy among the angels on account of one sinner's repentance, what must be their joy over the two hundred whose conversion you have witnessed during the last few months. St. Paul, speaking on this head, says, ' Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister unto those who shall be heirs of salvation ?' And, at the birth of Christ, these heavenly messengers were employed : ' And the angel said, Fear not, for behold I bring you glad tidings of great joy, which shall be unto all people. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God,' &c. In further confirmation of this doctrine, I may add what is said of the death of Lazarus : ' And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels to Abraham's bosom.' I remember, about fifty years back, I heard something myself of the same nature as what friend R. mentions. I allude to Jane Hosking, who died at Trungle. She expired in my brother's arms, saying to him, as her last words, ' They are come, they are come !' and died in a moment. I was in the adjoining field at the time, and just at that instant I heard the most delightful singing in the air I ever heard in my life. O what a won-

derful sight does your society now present ; and what an overthrow has satan's kingdom had in the last eight or nine months ! A great many of these precious souls, who have now joined God's people, spent last Christmas in ' rioting and drunkenness, chambering and wantonness, strife and envying ; ' but now they can say, with the poet, from happy, heart-felt experience,—

' Suffice that, for the season past,
Hell's horrid language fill'd our tongues :
We all thy words behind us cast,
And lewdly sang the drunkards' songs.

' But, O the power of grace divine !
In hymns we now our voices raise ;
Loudly in strange hosannahs join,
And blasphemies are turned to praise.' "

CHAPTER VII.

JAN. 6th, 1829.—THE following is an extract from a letter just received from one of the young converts at Mousehole. He is a young man in whom there is pleasing promise of future usefulness : " Shortly after I obtained mercy by faith in Christ Jesus," he observes, " I discovered the need of a still deeper work of grace in my soul. I felt the carnal mind was not destroyed : my heart seemed full of evil ; ' a cage of every unclean bird ; ' and often it betrayed me into bondage. But, with David, I earnestly cried, ' Create in me a clean heart, O God ! ' "

longed to have all my inward enemies destroyed, and to be fully renewed in the image of my Saviour. And, glory, glory be to God! on Sunday morning, the 7th of September last, while engaged with the Lord in secret, pleading the promises of sanctification, I felt faith suddenly spring up in my heart; my soul was abundantly blessed, and I was enabled to believe the work was done; yet was my faith not so strong as I could wish:—I want a more powerful witness. I rose from my knees, and went to my class-meeting fully resolved to tell what God had done for my soul; and, glory be to His holy name, I was not long there before I was so completely overwhelmed by the Divine presence and joy, that, for a while, I was deprived of the power of speech or motion. Truly it was the

‘ Speechless awe that dares not move,
And all the silent heaven of love.’

Since that period, blessed be God, the enemy has not been able to prevail, for one moment, to shake my confidence in that blood which cleanseth from all sin.”

MARCH 21st.—After being confined at home by feebleness and pain for some months, I paid a visit to my dear friends at Ponsanooth; and was happy to find the work of God in such a prosperous state amongst them. By Mr. Lawry’s kind and pressing request I went to Gwennap, where the good work is also advancing. I lodged at Mr. J. Mitchell’s, and was

most kindly received by him and his excellent family; among whom, I trust, my humble efforts were not wholly in vain. Some appeared to receive the seed into good ground; may it be manifest in the last day, that the good impressions were ripened unto perfection!

22nd.—I have now entered my eightieth year. O the mercies of God still richly displayed towards me: all flowing through the kind intercession of my Advocate at God's right hand!

“ My dying Saviour and my God!
Fountain for guilt and sin!
Sprinkle me ever with thy blood,
And cleanse and keep me clean.”

I am conscious I can form no language of my own adequate to this, to express my views, and thoughts, and feelings respecting the atonement. This is a favourite hymn of mine, and has often proved a blessing to my soul. I have many times thought, that did I possess the talents of Mr. Wesley, I should preach and write just as he did. My views of the salvation of the Gospel, and of the atonement, correspond exactly with his. May I live this year, which I have entered in so heavenly a frame of mind, more to the glory of God than any former year of my life!

JUNE 28th.—I am now returned from a tour of eleven weeks, during which I have visited the societies at Mousehole, Penzance, Helston, Mullion, &c. It rejoiced my heart to find the

young converts standing so well at Mousehole. Many had been added in my absence, and several more souls were gathering in all the time I was with them. On the day I left, I had the pleasure of seeing three converted to God. One of the conversions, which I witnessed while I was there, was such an instance of the mercy and power of God, to save unto the uttermost, as I have scarcely ever met with. On the preceding day, which was the Sabbath, he was in a state of continued intoxication. When his wife returned from the chapel in the evening, where she had received her quarterly ticket from the preacher, not finding him in his own house, she sought him elsewhere, and found him drunk at a public-house. Seeing him in such a place, and in such a state, on the Lord's day, she could not forbear talking faithfully to him on the great impropriety and sinfulness of his conduct. However ill-timed this might appear to some, it was a word in season to him; for it pleased God to fasten the reproof on his conscience. And so powerfully did the Spirit of God arrest him, that, to the astonishment of all who beheld him, the fumes of the intoxicating liquor, which he had drank so plentifully, left him entirely, in a few minutes. His mind was now awake to the evil of drunkenness, and he said to the person who kept the inn, that, so long as he lived, he would taste no more strong liquor. He returned home in an agony of mind; and his wife told me he never slept a *moment* during the night. Early in the morning

I received a message, requesting me to visit him. I found him in deep anguish of soul, bewailing his manifold and great sins against his God. After conversing with him for some time, I advised him to go into his chamber, and again pour out his soul to the God of mercy in secret prayer. After a short time I went to his house again, and desired his wife to call him out of his room, as I wished to pray with him. The load of his guilt was overwhelming; but I was conscious, if I could only get him to look to the atonement, his sins would be no barrier to his justification. When I had directed him to look to that suffering Saviour who had borne his sins in his own body on the tree, we fell on our knees; and while I was engaged in fervent and mighty prayer in his behalf, the Lord turned his darkness into light, and his hell to heaven. He now stretched out his hands heavenward, and cried out,

"I'll praise my Maker while I've breath!"

He has since held on his way steadily and joyfully, and is a wonder unto many. May God grant that I may at last meet him and his dear wife,—to whom the Lord was pleased also to make me useful,—safe lodged among the jewels of the kingdom above!

Another interesting and rather remarkable conversion occurred, in which, I think, the short-sightedness of Satan is very clear. One of the members of the society being forbidden by her husband, in a very peremptory manner, from

attending class-meeting that day; she meekly submitted, and retired to her chamber to spend the time in prayer. Without being aware that her unkind and ungodly husband was within hearing, she was drawn to pour out her soul to God very earnestly in his behalf. This was more than even his hard heart could bear; it touched a tender string, and the Lord fastened it as a nail in a sure place. He became thoroughly and deeply awakened to his lost estate; and so overwhelmed was he with a sense of his misery, that his son came to me with great speed, requesting that I would go with him, because—"Father was so distressed about his soul, he was not able to go to sea." I went to him, and talked to him, and prayed with him for about two hours, till my bodily strength was quite spent out; and I was obliged to retire to a friend's house and lie down to take a little rest. When I awoke from a short sleep, these words came with light and power; "The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin." Knowing for what purpose they were given, I replied in a moment, "This will do;" and instantly putting on the part of my dress which I had laid aside, I hastened to the house of the penitent. He was still on his knees. I told him I had a proper discharge for him from the King himself; and put him to read the words with his own eyes. God applied to his broken heart the healing balm contained in this precious portion of his word; and the contrite sinner, believing *whit* all his heart, and lifting up his hands and

eyes to heaven, cried out, "Glory be to God, Jesus hath died for me!" He afterwards said to me, "I have never entered the chapel doors these twelve years: and forty-four years have I lived in the world, and knew nothing of my God till this day." Now I think satan would not have shown much of the serpent, in hindering the woman from going to class-meeting, if he could have foreseen that that circumstance would have occasioned the loss of one of his most faithful servants.

JULY 17th.—In the following remark, there is much that is worthy of observation by those who wish to walk with God:—"Without recollection God's voice cannot be heard in the soul. It is the altar on which we must offer up our own will. It is instrumentally a ladder to ascend unto God. By it the soul gets to its centre, out of which it cannot rest. Man's soul is the temple of God; recollection, the holy of holies. As the wicked, by recollection, find hell within their hearts, so faithful souls find heaven. Without recollection all means of grace are useless, or make but a light and transient impression."

AUG. 15th.—I bless God, all is calm again: I feel a heavenly sweetness—peace, joy, and love—springing up within my soul. But I have lately had some sharp conflicts with myself and with the adversary of my peace. O what a necessity do I still find of using self-denial! More and more I see self must be mortified. But I have again proved by experience, that it is faith, and faith alone, which brings certain victory

over self and sin. What a blessed union with Jesus do I sometimes feel in the night-season, while all are sleeping around me! The night-watches are favourable to meditation; no earthly object to draw away the attention.

[THE following is an extract from a letter without date, but was evidently written about this time. It was addressed to a respectable young female, for whose salvation it is manifest he felt a deep solicitude: and shows the manner in which he was accustomed to follow up the impressions that he had made, when he had reason to fear they were too slight, or not duly attended to. I introduce it also in the hope that it will be read to profit, by some of the many who felt the force of his thrilling appeals and reproofs in personal conversation, but are yet making no adequate preparation for the awful day which he, in this letter, brings before us so impressively.]

"MY DEAR MISS ———,

"I CANNOT account for it, how I should feel such a concern for your immortal, never-dying soul, but so it is: and by it I am now constrained to write to you. I thank you for your very kind remembrance of me: it is a proof that you have not forgotten me: nor, I trust, the conversation I had with you in the parlour the last time I saw you, when the Spirit of the Lord strove with you in a most powerful manner. I sometimes think I hear your sobbings, and see your

ears; They will never be forgotten by me, nor by you either, I hope: for I am sure they cannot be forgotten before God. You know that you then promised me you would give him your heart: Whether you have done it or not, is best known to himself, and to your own soul. I was just thinking, my dear Miss——, what are all the pleasures, riches, and honours of this world, compared to the soul? Or, as our Lord says, 'What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' If we had had no Bible, and had never heard the Gospel, we might make some excuse. But born and brought up, as you have been, in the midst of Gospel-day, you can make none. Then, 'how shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?' I wish you to bear in mind, that that same Jesus, who poured out his blood on the cross to make an atonement for your sins, will come again, 'in flaming fire, to take vengeance on them that know not God, and obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: Who shall be punished with an everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his power.' (2 Thess. i. 7-9,) O my dear Nanny, how awful, how striking; and yet how true! This is the word of God, and not the word of man. And if you read your Bible, you will find that the prophets, as well as the apostles, speak of this awful day. Daniel speaks of it in a very striking manner: 'I beheld till the thrones were cast down and the Ancient of Days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the

hair of his head like pure wool; his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels like burning fire: a fiery stream issued and came forth from before him; 'Thousands, thousands, ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him, the judgment was set, and the books were opened.' (Dan. ix. 9, 10.) Compare these portions of God's word with the twentieth chapter of Revelation, from the eleventh to the fifteenth verses. There you will see what are St. John's views also of this awful subject; I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it: from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away, and there was no place found for them.' Mark what follows!—'And I saw the dead small and great stand before God;' (and you and I must be there;) 'and the books were opened; and another book was opened which was the book of life: And the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books according to their works.' This, you know, will be an awful scene; but what is more awful is yet to come: 'And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them; and whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.' O my dear Miss —, I wish to speak plainly to you,—this must be the portion of every soul that does not repent; every one who lives and dies in his sins. God declares, 'The wicked shall be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God.' (Psalm ix. 17.) Read also the last chapter of

the second epistle of St. Peter. I hope you will not think I am wanting in respect to you because I have laid before you these awful truths. If you know the love which I have to your soul, you could not entertain a thought of the kind. At any rate, you know you have been twice unexpectedly, but I have no doubt providentially, thrown in my way; and on both occasions, while I was talking with you, but especially the last, you were deeply affected, and promised me, in the presence of God, that you would be his: and now the love of Christ constrains me to write, to remind you of your vows and promises, otherwise I could not be clear in my own mind. It is my fervent prayer that God would make this letter a lasting blessing to your soul; read it in your closet, and pray earnestly over it and then send me a few lines in answer. If you felt so much love for your own soul, as I do for it, you would at once cheerfully give up all for Christ, and quickly be happy in him. I now commend you to God, praying that the Holy Spirit may seal the truth upon your heart!"

OCT. 17th.—For some time past I have been very busy in writing letters to friends in various places. I received a packet containing nine, from various persons at Mevagissey, every one requiring an answer. These various requests I have fulfilled; and I have sent twelve more to Mousehole and other places. O that all the precious souls whom I have addressed, may *find their way to heaven*!

28th.—[An extract from a letter addressed to a class-leader :—]

"My DEAR BROTHER,

"I WISH to know how you and your little flock are getting on; and whether any have strayed from the fold or not 'in a dark cloudy day.' I trust none of them are lost by your fault or negligence. My prayer is, that all your members may be more and more united in love to one another, and that they may grow up in Christ, their living Head, in all things. O that the Lord would make them fruitful branches in the heavenly vine! In reading God's most holy word, I have been struck with the tender love and compassion St. Paul manifested towards those who had sustained a loss in their souls: 'Brethren, if any of you be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such a one in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.' Again, addressing himself to those who had been unfaithful, he says, 'My little children, of whom I travail in birth again, until Christ be formed in you.' To the same effect he elsewhere says, 'Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.' On another occasion, we read, that when he had called the elders of a certain church together, he gave them a particular charge, saying, 'Feed the church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood.' A dear rate this! And I am certain we ought to take very great care of that which

is bought at so high a price. Before Jesus, the Chief Shepherd, left this lower world, he gave to Peter a strict charge respecting the flock, saying, 'Feed my lambs.' You will observe my brother, he calls them, 'my lambs;' his own blood-bought property. I have often observed, he first mentions the lambs, because he well knew they would require much care and nursing. But he gave him also a particular charge respecting the sheep, twice saying to him, 'Feed my sheep.' May the Lord endue you, my respected friend, with all that heavenly wisdom, grace, and understanding, necessary for you, to conduct your little flock in safety to the care of the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls above. In due time you shall reap, if you faint not. And now, my brother, I would ask, How does your faith stand? Are you like Abraham, strong in faith, giving glory to God? Without this you will do but little when surrounded by the powers of darkness. It is the shield of faith alone which shall quench all the fiery darts of the wicked. But we must remember, too, to take the sword of the Spirit with us, which is the word of God; otherwise our faith will soon fail us. It is the promise of God which whets the edge of our faith; and all the promises are yea and amen to them that believe. 'Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee, yea, I will help thee: Yea, I will uphold thee by the right hand of my righteousness.' Now, my dear brother, I would

ask you whether a few such promises as this will not set a good edge to your faith.

'Faith, mighty faith, the promise sees,
'And looks to that alone.'

Nov. 9th.—For several days past my soul has been earnestly longing for a more clear inward testimony of the Spirit. I pleaded hard with the Lord for it; and, glory be to his holy name, he granted me the desire of my heart, by applying these words, "I have loved thee with an everlasting love." This was a word in season.

Dec. 21st.—I am now again mercifully restored, after being confined to bed for several weeks by reason of a wound in my leg. Blessed be God! this affliction has been sanctified to the good of my soul. One day, reflecting upon my state as the prisoner of the Lord, it was suddenly suggested, "Jesus is in the prison with thee." My heart leaped for joy, and my eyes overflowed with tears of gratitude, at the thought of such infinite condescension. I thought of the three Hebrew children: How the Son of God was with them in the midst of the flames, and preserved them unhurt. "Who is a God like unto our God?" "When thou passest through the fire," says he, "thou shalt not be burned, neither shall the flames kindle upon thee." I have since had many plunges into the glorious fulness of Deity, which have greatly encouraged and strengthened my faith. Just before this took place, every grace was

tried from a particular quarter, on which the enemy had not been accustomed to attack me. But, blessed be the Holy One of Israel, I can now triumph in victory over all my enemies.

JAN. 11th, 1830.—I HAVE begun this year with a fixed determination to live for God alone; Nothing besides is worth a thought. As I have been much confined at home this winter, my time has been chiefly occupied in writing to my different Christian friends, from Saltash to nearly the Land's End.

14th.—This morning, while turning my thoughts and attention to myself and my circumstances,—being generally much confined from the public means of grace by indisposition and the infirmities of age,—it was instantly applied to my mind, as if one had spoken to me, "Thou must now learn to feed upon Christ in thy heart by faith." In a moment I saw more clearly than ever before, that every believer's heart is the temple of God, and that he has promised to dwell and walk therein. O the blessedness arising from such a reflection! Christ in me the hope of glory! That he should dwell in my worthless heart! O how this endears to me the name of Jesus! How it lifts up my faith, and yet humbles my soul into the dust before him!

MARCH 5th.—Within the last few weeks I have written nearly twenty letters, chiefly on the subject of entire sanctification. Deprived as I am of the pleasure of visiting my dear friends, I have found it very good to write to them.

The Lord knows my motives in this employment;—I aim at the good of their souls; and to me it is just the same as if I had been praying and conversing with them. In all my pilgrimage I have never known so many clear testimonies of the power of God to save from all sin, as I have of late. Surely it may be said that knowledge is increasing;—the knowledge of believing with the heart unto righteousness. Three letters that I have just now received bear testimony to the truth of this.

11th.—My birth-day. This is a day to which I have long looked forward; and often felt an earnest desire to see it. As I was born in the year 1750, I am now beyond four-score. I thank God for giving me to behold this day; and I earnestly pray that the blessed end may be answered, for which I am spared to see old age. Blessed be God, I can say at present, I am happy. Christ is more precious to my soul than all the world besides. O for ten thousand thousand tongues to praise my God, my Saviour, and the blessed Spirit!

“To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,
Who sweetly all agree
To save a world of sinners lost,
Eternal glory be.”

In singing over this verse in past years, which is now nearly lost sight of, I have often, with pleasure and profit to my mind, contemplated the mystery of redemption, in which Father, Son, and Spirit sweetly agree to save a ruined

world. At present, gratitude is the language of my heart as well as my tongue; and it is easy for me to sing and rejoice. It is, however, not always so with me; not long since it was quite otherwise: I had head-winds and rough seas to beat through, in order to gain the port; but now, glory, glory be to God! I have fair wind and smooth water. My harp is in tune; and,

"Of Him, who did salvation bring,
I could for ever think and sing."

JULY 3rd.—Still confined at home on account of lameness and pain. But this day I have received a very powerful manifestation of the Spirit of God, for which I cannot sufficiently praise him. The blessed effects of this gracious visit I sensibly feel at this moment while I write. It puts to flight all the armies of the aliens, and greatly brightens my prospects of future glory. O how infinitely do I fall short in gratitude to the Author of my mercies!

AUGUST 3rd.—Glory be to thy holy name, O thou most high God! Thou hast now accomplished and fulfilled the promise concerning my son Benjamin, given me more than ten years ago, when I felt reluctant to give him up to go out as a foreign Missionary; thou then reprovedst me, and said, "I gave my Son to die for thee, and canst thou not give up thy son to go an errand for me? I will bring him again to thee." And, glory, glory be to thy adorable name! thou has brought him back again, and

his dear wife and children also, in safety, in health, and in peace. For these mercies, eternal praises be ascribed to thee, my God! And now, as thy presence was with him to give him favour and to prosper him in distant lands, so do thou grant, O Lord, that thy presence and blessing may still accompany him and his ministry, wherever thy kind Providence shall, in future, direct his steps! Amen and Amen.

10th.—[The following letter, containing some important remarks on a subject too much neglected in the church of Christ, was addressed to an excellent young man, a class-leader, for whom, and for the souls committed to his care, the writer felt a strong regard:—]

“MY DEAR JOSEPH,

“SOUL-work is important work. You have now three classes committed to your care. To attend properly to these and your prayer-meetings you have enough to do; too much, I fear, for your constitution. As to prayer-meetings, I always considered it a duty incumbent on me as a leader, regularly to attend upon them. It was there I had an opportunity of discovering who in my classes were in earnest, and who were not; and to inquire of those absent, what was the reason they did not attend this means of grace. You know, if the outward means are neglected, our souls cannot prosper. With respect to visiting from house to house; when you were first fixed as a leader, I know it was your meat and drink to do it; for th

salvation of their souls lay near your heart. If they discover less diligence and love manifested towards them in this respect, it is apt to discourage them, and lessen their esteem for their leader. You will bear, I hope, with my plain dealing. It is because I love you that I speak thus. I wish you to look well to those precious souls under your care; that, in the great day, when you will be called to give an account of your stewardship, you may be enabled to say, 'Here am I, Lord, and those committed to my care; not one of them is wanting.'

"I am glad to hear the young men stand so well; and I pray that the Lord may make them abundantly more useful than ever! But I sorrow to find so many of the young females giving their company to young men who are carnal and without religion. This, you know, my dear Joseph, is quite opposed to the word of God. He commands us to 'be not unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? and what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? and what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? As God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them: and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore, come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord.' (2 Cor. vi. 15-18.) 'SAITH THE LORD,' not man. Awful, indeed, to reflect upon it,—whoever

breaks this command! But who lays this to heart? Not those who marry out of the Lord, or with unbelievers; because God himself has forbidden it. Have you, my dear brother, explained to the young people who meet in your classes, the awful consequences of breaking this command of God? You see it is as much forbidden by him as any other sin. To plead the commonness of it will no ways do away the evil of it. For instance, suppose we see men rolling in the streets in drunkenness from day to day; shall we say, 'Drunkenness is no sin?' God forbid:—It is forbidden by God; that is enough to satisfy me. If I were to relate to you, my brother, the many awful circumstances which I have seen to attend these unhappy marriages, it would make you tremble. Some time back a young man, a Methodist, came to me to ask my advice on this head. He was at that time very promising for usefulness in the church of God. I earnestly entreated him, if he had any love for his own soul, or the cause of God, to have nothing to do with the young woman he mentioned, because she was not a professor of religion. I told him he would be ruined if he did; and that his conduct would be such a stab to the cause of God in that place as he would never be able to make satisfaction for. All this did not avail;—he soon got married. He invited me to call to see him. I did so; and his wife said to him in my presence, looking him stark in his face and calling him by name 'James, I will never be a Methodist.' It was like as if a

sword pierced my heart. He thought, like many others, that when he got married he was going to do great things; but he found he was quite mistaken. He soon gave up his profession, and became a drunkard, a swearer, and a Sabbath-breaker; and a most wretched kind of living they have had ever since. I hope you will for ever set your face against this sin, and do all you can to prevent it. At least I wish you to clear your own soul of their blood, that you may meet them all with boldness in the day of judgment, if their souls should be lost by this dreadful evil which is got amongst us. My dear brother, methinks I could on this account say with Jeremiah, 'O that my head were waters, and mine eyes fountains of tears, that I might weep day and night for the slain of the daughter of my people!' It will require a great deal of that wisdom which is from above, to train up souls for heaven. The Great Shepherd of the sheep himself gave Peter a strict charge to feed his lambs; and St. Paul likewise exhorted the 'overseers,' perhaps such as leaders are now, to 'feed the church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood,' I have suffered a great deal of pain while I have been writing this letter to you. I can now rest but little at night from a violent pain in my left thigh. I often think I am in the hands of a very skilful Physician, who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind."

JAN. 1831.—SEVERAL months have now

elapsed since I set down anything in my journal. During this time I have received many blessings at the hand of God, and have passed through many inward conflicts. Day and night I have felt the need of crying for help unto God. It is well for me that there is an open fountain, and that I have an Advocate above.

MARCH 13th.—I have been spending some weeks at Ponsanooth. While there, I had the pleasure of seeing the wonderful works of the Lord displayed in the conviction and conversion of many sinners. The subjects of this gracious work are persons of all ages. Upwards of fifty have received notes of admission. From what I have seen of them I have reason to think the greater part of them have been brought to enjoy justifying grace. I hope my labour among them was not in vain. This will be best known when God makes up his jewels.

MAY 7th.—Bless the Lord, O my soul! He has spared me to commemorate another return of the day of my conversion. It is now sixty years since the blessed change took place within my heart. From the first day to the present moment I could never doubt of the reality of the work. What shall I render unto the Lord for all his mercies to such an unworthy worm? "O to grace how great a debtor!"

"Sweet is the memory of thy grace,
My God, my heavenly King!
Let age to age thy righteousness
In sounds of glory sing."

27th.—I think I never felt my feeble frame so crushed with the infirmities of age as in the past week. But it is very pleasing to know, that while this earthly house of my tabernacle is dissolving, "I have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Glory be to God for such a knowledge as this! Amen and Amen.

AUG. 29th.—At present I am led to admire the mysterious ways of providence and grace. For some considerable time I had been praying to the Lord that he would work a saving change upon a certain person, but could not obtain a convenient opportunity of conversing with her, till about five weeks ago. The result will be best described in her own language, from a letter which now lies before me: She says, "I lived for many years in a state of indifference about the salvation of my soul, till it pleased the Lord to lay his afflicting hand upon me. I then saw in part my danger as a sinner, and promised, if the Lord would raise me up, I would give my heart to him. He did raise me up, and I began to pray and to attend the public means of grace; but no one taking me by the hand to lead me further, I rested in the form without the power. Having a knowledge of your character, I often felt a longing desire to converse with you, but never had an opportunity of opening my mind to you till the 25th of July, when I met with you quite unexpectedly. You then told me the desire you had long felt to converse with me, and asked me if I was

happy. I said I was not. You then inquired if I prayed: and when I told you I did, you showed me I wanted faith to receive the blessings of the Gospel, and invited me to attend the class-meeting. I went accordingly. and was much affected, especially by the first hymn you gave out:—

'Come, Saviour Jesus, from above,
Assist me with thy heavenly grace;
Empty my heart of earthly love,
And for thyself prepare the place.'

This was the prayer of my heart; and the meeting proved to me the most profitable I ever attended. But still I knew nothing of the nature of living faith, till I came to Downstall and had another conversation with you; for which I think I shall have cause to bless God to all eternity. Blessed be his name, my guilty fears are now all removed, and I feel my faith daily strengthened; I can love God above every thing, and trust I shall henceforth, through grace strengthening me, be ever numbered with the humble followers of the Lord Jesus."

[About this time the following letter was written, which serves farther to exemplify his style of letter-writing, and the affectionate earnestness and striking fidelity with which he pursued those who professed to get good from his personal instructions and admonitions:—]

"MY DEAR S—,

"I HOPE you will, for my sake care of the letters which I write you, at

them over often when I am sleeping in the dust. Remember you are to meet me at the bar of God, to give an account to him of all the kind admonitions you have received from unworthy me. You know it has pleased God to make use of me as an instrument in his hand for your soul's good; as you have often confessed amidst many tears. Since you came to P——, God hath opened the eyes of your understanding, and given you to see the dangerous state your soul was in by sinning against him. And although you have not that clear witness of the Spirit which it is your privilege to enjoy, yet I should not have a doubt of your salvation if I were called to follow you to the grave. I believe whatever is lacking in you God will accomplish. I have seen the tears of penitence running down your cheeks; and, more than once, your very limbs trembling under you. While I write these lines methinks I see you before me, as I have described: You know the truth of this. I believe you are a sincere follower of Jesus, so far as you have heavenly light. O continue to watch and pray, and walk humbly with God! O may the eternal Jehovah destroy all unbelief in your heart, and enable you more fully to understand what is meant in these words, 'Jesus hath loved me, and given himself for me!' I was never so fully convinced in my life as I am at this moment, that you ought to be as fully persuaded in your mind that Jesus bore your sins in his own body on the tree, as if there was no other sinner in all

the world. When you read the following lines, be sure you hold fast what is included in them:—

‘Thou hast my full ransom paid,
And in thy wounds I rest.’

When I first conversed with you, you little thought you could ever consent to go to class-meeting. But the prejudice you then felt against the Methodists God has taken away; and I trust, if you are spared to return to E—, you will not be ashamed to acknowledge what the Lord has done for your soul, to such as fear God. My dear S—, there is a great danger here, and I wish to admonish you of it in Jesus’s own words: ‘Whosoever shall confess me before men, him will I confess before my Father which is in heaven.’ Mind what follows: ‘But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.’ (Matt. x. 32, 33.) Be sure you read for yourself, for ‘we must all appear before the judgment-seat of Christ.’ Another caution I wish to give you, which I consider is of the greatest importance; because it is God’s command: ‘Be not unequally yoked together,’ &c. (2 Cor. vi. 14–18.) Take your Bible and read the whole passage. Now I would just ask you, my dear S—, what can those professors of religion expect from God, who break such a command as this? I hope you, my dear child in the Gospel, will never be guilty of it. I trust you will lay this seriously to heart; and

mind, it is God speaking ; not such a worm as man ! No ! It is the Lord Almighty. It is because of the love I feel for your soul, my dear child, that I write so faithfully to you. I almost despair of seeing you in heaven if you get married to a man who has no religion. One good man observes, ' Their very breath is infectious.' What then must be their conversation, and how much more so to be married to such a one ? As you are clear from this deadly evil at present, I hope and trust you will ever keep clear. That the God of all grace may sanctify these instructions, and make them a blessing in time and eternity, is the sincere prayer of your ever-loving and affectionate father in the Gospel !"

Nov. 3rd.—For several days past satan and unbelief, the two grand enemies of my soul, have laboured hard to wrest my shield from me and weaken my confidence in God. I have had to hang on Christ by a naked faith, without any sensible enjoyment. But in the past night, while all lay sleeping around me, and my soul was deeply and solemnly engaged with God, he appeared to me in a gracious manner, and lifted my head above all my enemies ; not one was seen in all the coast. I was greatly blessed while thinking upon that remark of Lady Maxwell :—" I have often been enabled strongly to act faith on Jesus for sanctification even in the absence of all comfort ; and this has diffused a heaven of sweetness through my soul, and brought with it the powerful witness for purity."

21st.—I can truly say, with one of old, " Give-

ing glory to God, I feel no guilt; all is clear. I feel no sin; God hath destroyed it. I cannot sleep by night; but I now think of God as naturally as I used to forget him. He is hardly ever out of my thoughts. Christ is all in all!" This morning He spoke with power to my heart, in these words, "Thou shalt never perish, neither shall any pluck thee out of my hand." Before this the enemy had made his appearance; but he now fled in a moment; he could not withstand the sword of the Spirit.

JULY 4th, 1832.—After a tour of nineteen weeks the Lord has once more brought me in safety to my own home; for which I praise his holy name. I spent seven weeks at Mousehole, where I had again the pleasure of seeing many sinners brought to God. Several penitents received the Spirit of adoption while I was explaining to them the way of believing in order to be justified; six of them indeed before I had bowed my knees with them in prayer. This, I think, is more than I could ever say before. One day as I was walking in the street, a person came after me in haste, and requested me to visit a woman who was in great distress of soul. When I came to her she instantly exclaimed, "If I die in this state, I am lost! I am lost!" and continued repeating those words for some time. I asked for a Bible; and while I was explaining to her the precious promises of the *Gospel*, she was enabled to believe and rest in the God of her salvation. This woman never attended the chapel for several years.

spent four weeks at Penzance, there also I saw much good done ; indeed, there is an extraordinary work of God in almost every society throughout that extensive Circuit. I visited Breage and Mullion, and was most kindly received by my old and dear friends. One was awakened, and two professed to receive the blessing of perfect love. I was glad to see those of my children who are still walking in wisdom's ways ; and sweet was the intercourse which we had with each other, while talking over the things of God together. In riding from Mullion to Mr. Hendy's at Polgrean, the horse on which I rode fell with me while going down a hill, and threw me over his head ; but, by the particular providence of God, I was preserved unhurt. Here I rejoiced to meet with my dear J. F., a child in the Gospel whom the Lord was pleased to give me about ten years ago. She is still steadfast in the ways of God. After I had visited my good friends at Helston, I returned ; but had been home but six days before a conveyance from a distance of seven miles was sent to take me to visit a young man in great distress of mind, who had so far reasoned with the enemy of his soul as to believe he had committed the sin against the Holy Ghost. I staid with him four days. He got better, and was much relieved and comforted. Thence I was brought to Mr. M. Box's, of Constantine ; to whom, about six years ago, the Lord was pleased to show his pardoning mercy, while I was conversing with him. He is now a much-

respected class-leader. I staid with him three days, met his class, and have some reason to hope that my conversation in the family was made a blessing to some who knew not God.

AUG. 4th.—I bless the Lord, that my last visit to Ponsanooth was rendered useful. A young man, the son of a pious mother, for whose salvation I had long felt an anxious concern, was awakened while I was conversing with him about righteousness, temperance, and a judgment to come. Trembling under the arrest of the Spirit of conviction, he took hold of my hand, and said with much emotion, "Now I will go to class-meeting with you." The following Tuesday evening he came accordingly, and boldly declared what God had done for his soul.

SEPT. 6th.—My kind and much-respected friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, of Mawnan, having often requested me to pay them a visit once more, I accordingly went over and spent a week with them. I felt, on entering the house, as if the Lord was about to do some good in the family, and told them of it; and it soon appeared who was likely to be the subject of it. Miss E. F., their neice, who had been living with them for some years, I found in a state of darkness and despair about her soul; but she had not made known her grief and burden to any one. God was pleased to bless my conversation to her; and before I left I had *the unspeakable* pleasure of seeing her made *exceedingly* happy, and also united to the

people of God. To his name be all the praise and the glory!

OCT. 1st.—I have lately been shut out from the public ordinances by a cold, a cough, and shortness of breath. But my time has passed away very comfortably in answering various letters which I have received from friends at Mousehole, Mevagissey, &c. Seeing that nature's ties are all dissolving, it affords me no small consolation to look forwards to the building of God in the heavens, which I know is mine by the inward testimony of the Spirit. Yes, for thee, my soul, for thee! Glory be to God!

13th.—I feel my bodily weakness increasing more and more; but I bless God, he gives me fresh tokens of his love and approbation, to assure me that I am his. This morning, feeling much of the helpless worm, I wanted a stronger inward testimony of my sonship; and looking up to my Advocate with God, these words sweetly flowed into my mind:—

“Before the throne my Surety stands,
My name is written on his hands.”

This was enough; tears of joy overflowed my eyes, and my heart dissolved in love.

“Much love I ought to know,
For I have much forgiven.”

24th.—[He wrote to one who made some anxious inquiries in reference to the subject of full salvation. The following is an extract from

the letter:—] “I have read your letter, my sister, with the greatest attention, and clearly discover your holy and ardent desire after purity of heart. As I have passed through the same feeling which you describe in your letter, I know where you are, and what you want. Suffer me to speak plain to you, in order to set you right. You err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God, I would ask, my sister, Can you find no promise in the Bible which can satisfy the earnest desires of your mind? And remember we have need of courage, that, when we read the promises, we may believe, and make them our own. Now there are two of God’s promises to which I wish to lead your mind, because it pleased God to make use of them in order to bring my soul into that happy state which St. John calls, ‘perfect love.’ Methinks I hear you say, ‘O tell me, tell me where I shall find them!’ If you will promise me to do as I did, I will tell you. No doubt, you say, ‘I will try.’ Then when you read them, O may the Lord increase your faith! In order to put your faith in lively exercise, I wish to remind you that that God who caused them to be written for your sake, will be present with you when you read them to require an act of faith in you. And you are to believe, not only that the blood which Jesus shed on the cross for you was sufficient to make atonement for the guilt of your sins, but also to cleanse you from all unrighteousness. Suppose I were to say, *Do you believe Christ will die any*

more? you would say, 'No, I do not believe any such thing.' Then why not say in your heart, and from your heart, and with all your heart, looking steadfastly to Jesus by faith?—

'Surety, who all my debt has paid,
For all my sins atonement made,
The Lord my righteousness.'

"My dear sister, we must continue to believe every moment in order to feel. I wish you were so anxious in your mind about believing, as you are about feeling. Then I am sure God would soon send the witness of the Spirit into your heart, and enable you to say,

'Tis done; thou dost this moment save;
With full salvation bless'd,
Redemption through thy blood I have,
And spotless love and peace.'

"By this you may know whether you are seeking the blessing by faith or by works: If by works, you have always something to do first; that is, you think you must be more in earnest; you must pray a little more; or, it may be, satan will suggest to your mind, 'You cannot believe now, your heart is too hard.' If you listen to any of these things, it proves that you are seeking it in a way you never can find it. It is 'not by works, lest any man should boast.' But, if by faith, why not now? Now is the accepted time with God. He commands you to believe that Christ has paid all for you; **this is all he requires.** I hope you have no

objection to be saved in God's own way. You want the wisdom which shows the difference between the witness of the Spirit, and the simple act of faith. For want of this heavenly light, you are foiled by satan and unbelief. The witness of the Spirit is God's gift, not our act; but it is given to all who act faith on Jesus, and the promise made through him. God at this moment requires an act of faith in you, while he holds the promise. saith, 'A new heart will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you; and I will take away the stony heart, and I will give you an heart of flesh.' (xxxvi. 26.) Now here are two precious promises which I referred you to above. I saw in them everything I wanted; deliverance from inbred sin, and the bestowing of a new nature; though I had no man to teach or instruct me. From the time God showed me what was included in these words, I can truly say I never lost sight of them. I could desire nothing else; I could pray for nothing else; but that God would cleanse my heart from all sin, and fill me with his love. But all this would not do, till I believed that Christ had paid all for me; then I felt the refining fire go through my heart, and all within me became wholly sanctified to God."

[THE following extract is from a letter written about the same time as the above:—]

"I AM rather jealous in my own mind, that

you have not a clear and proper view of Christ and his atonement. I believe there are thousands of sincere souls greatly distressed on this account. Till I met with Dr. Clarke's Commentary on Rev. v. 6, I am not ashamed to say, my own views of this subject were not so clear as they are now. As his remarks have proved such a great blessing to my own soul, I will give them to you in this letter: He says, 'Jesus Christ appears in heaven as if now in the act of being offered. This is very remarkable; so important is the sacrificial offering in the sight of God, that he is still represented as being in the very act of pouring out his blood for the offences of man. This gives great advantage to faith; when any soul comes to the throne of grace, he finds a sacrifice there provided for him to offer to God. Thus all succeeding generations find they have the continual sacrifice ready, and the newly-shed blood to offer.' None but God knows what a blessed effect these remarks have had on my mind; and have to the present moment. I pray the Lord to give you heavenly wisdom to comprehend what is implied in them concerning the atonement of Christ. I can assure you I never read them but they give my faith a good lift; or, if you will allow me the expression, they set a new edge to my faith. Whenever I come to a throne of grace, I now find a sacrifice provided, and newly-shed blood to offer; this fills my soul with fresh vigour and courage to start in the Christian race. If you wish your soul to prosper, and to be a re-

Christian, as you say in your letter, I would advise you to think much of this subject, and read the word of God on your knees in faith; for you are an heir to all the exceeding great and precious promises contained therein."

26th.—THE language of my heart at this time is,—

"O Love, thou bottomless abyss,
My sins are swallow'd up in thee,
Cover'd is my unrighteousness,
Nor spot of guilt remains on me;
While Jesus' blood, through earth and skies,
Mercy, free, boundless mercy, cries."

"I will greatly rejoice in the Lord; my soul shall be joyful in my God: For he hath clothed me with a garment, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness; as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with jewels."

Nov. 3rd.—In the last two or three days I have felt my soul particularly engaged with the Lord, in order to keep my evidence bright for glory, and to have a closer walk with God. Last night, while lying on my pillow, this portion of God's most holy word flowed sweetly into my mind: "Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words; and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him." Such a Divine and heavenly influence accompanied the application of the words, that I felt I was enabled to believe that the glorious truth

tained in them was fulfilled in me; and I
 iced in it, and gave glory to God. Indeed
 ad such a confirmation of the truth and re-
 y contained in these words. "We will come
 o him, and make our abode with him," as I
 er felt before.

APRIL 9th, 1833.—I have spent three or
 r weeks at Tregew, and visited Flushing
 nds pretty much as I was able. I had the
 asure of seeing several made happy in God
 ile I was with them. One afternoon, while
 ing tea at a friend's house, two young wo-
 a came there in great distress of mind: Be-
 s we parted, the Lord was pleased to set
 m both at liberty. O may He keep them
 dfast in the faith!

17th.—Yesterday I went to chapel, but was
 poorly it was with difficulty I could return.
 present I seem stripped of nearly all my
 ily strength; but, I bless the Lord, I feel
 mind perfectly resigned. Christ is all in

I want no other portion in earth or hea-
 l. His presence makes my paradise. Unto
 , who am less than the least of all saints, is
 s grace given. Glory be to God!

MAY 7th.—Through the tender mercies of
 ind indulgent God, and the speaking blood
 ich pleads for me in the courts of heaven, I
 spared to see sixty-two years expire since

Lord was pleased to bless me with the
 rit of adoption; whereby I was enabled to
 ; "Abba, Father! my Lord and my God!"

'The gladness of that happy day,
O may it ever, ever stay!
Nor let my faith e'er lose its hold,
Nor hope decline, nor love grow cold."

Whether I shall survive another year, I know not; but whether I live long, or die soon, O my God, let me be found

"Ready prepared and fitted here,
By perfect holiness t' appear
Before thy glorious face."

I bless his holy name for the prospect I now have; and I praise him for the Fountain which he has opened for poor sinners, to wash their spotted souls from crimes of deepest dye.

"Thy side an open fountain is,
Where all may freely go:
And drink the living streams of bliss,
And wash them white as snow."

Glory be to God, the atonement never loses its virtue! How often do I reflect with pleasure and delight on that precious declaration of St. John: "The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanses us from all sin." All the powers of the prince of darkness cannot withstand this!

JUNE 25th.—A man who was genteelly dressed called on me to-day, and spoke very freely and familiarly. On my saying to him I could not recollect his person, he said, "I am your own child in the faith, my name is F. J., formerly of Ponsanooth." I then recollected him. He joined the society during the great revival, nineteen years back. He was then but a child; yet

very clearly and soundly converted to God. He soon after went to London, and, what was rather remarkable for one converted so early in life, he now told me he had never cast off the fear of God, nor had his name erased from the class-book.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE last entry in my father's narrative is that which concludes the foregoing chapter, the date of which precedes the finishing of his earthly course about fifteen months. A few days after he set off on his last visit to his beloved friends at Mousehole and Penzance. He stopped some weeks at my house. It was now too manifest that his natural force was much abated; his strength being borne down by "the rush of numerous years." But, so far as his remaining strength permitted, he was constantly employed in striving to do good to all classes that he had intercourse with. At times, he was apparently so feeble as to have little power to converse on any subject; but no sooner was a humble, enquiring soul presented before him than all his former energy and vivacity returned; and he would maintain for hours an animated conversation on his beloved topics, "pardon, and holiness, and heaven." It was on this occasion that some persons, in very respectable life, not immediately connected with us as a religious body, manifested great anxiety to converse with him. They had different

terviews, professed to receive the greatest benefit from his advice and instruction, and begged to be permitted to number themselves with his favoured correspondents. As it was now with difficulty he could write at all, he did not promise to correspond. But before he left the neighbourhood one of them wrote to him, and earnestly begged that she might have, in writing, the substance of what he had said to her in his conversation. With considerable effort he wrote to her a short letter, a part of which is as follows:—

“I AM happy to find what I said to you proved such a blessing to your soul; but I hope you will give all the glory to God, who alone is worthy to be praised. Sorry I am to find that you have in any degree lost the blessed enjoyment you were put in possession of. Instead of reasoning with satan, you should have kept your eye steadfastly fixed on Jesus, ever living to make intercession for you, as if you were the only sinner in the world. This is Gospel faith:—

‘The faith that conquers all
And doth the mountain move;
That saves whoe’er on Jesus call,
And perfects them in love.’

If at any time you should let this faith slip, the moment you recollect yourself you have the same privilege to believe again as you had at first, because you have an Advocate with the Father. Sometimes the witness of perfect love

is not so clear as at first; then you must learn to walk by faith, saying, with the prophet, 'I will trust and not be afraid;' yea, 'What time I am afraid I will trust in the Lord.' Believe and go forward; and O may the Lord enable you to hold fast your confidence and the rejoicing of your hope unto the end! I cannot promise to correspond with you; but, in reference to your request that I should pray for you, be assured I shall do it with all my heart while I have breath to utter desires before God."

Soon after Conference he paid us a visit at Redruth: where he strove, in his usual way, to make himself useful, and had much pleasure in seeing some of his old friends. From hence he went to pay a final visit to his numerous and much-respected friends at Camborne; which was made a great blessing to many souls. A local preacher, who was much interested and blessed by his company and conversation while there, observed to me, that, "as it was his last, so, in some respects, it seemed to crown all his former visits amongst them." In seeking to help the sincere inquirer he toiled to the utmost of his strength. It is said that, in one instance, he laboured for five successive hours in conversation with a person who had long been suffering under the power of unbelief; and that at last his pious and mighty efforts were happily crowned with wonderful success. To a respectable young man in business, who was intently poring over his accounts, my father addressed a

pointed remark or two, on the necessity of having his accounts fairly made out and balanced against the day when the eternal Judge should come to reckon with him. This led the intelligent youth to serious reflection on the great day of account, and the importance of being prepared for it: the happy result soon appeared in his conversion to God. More than one or two of this respected family received special good by the same instrumentality.

While at Camborne he wrote to one of his highly-esteemed correspondents as follows;—

"MY DEAR SISTER,

"I HAVE received your very kind and welcome letter, and am glad to find it so well with you as it is. My daily prayer is, that you may be preserved blameless until the day of His coming. You know he hath said, 'I will never leave thee: nor shall any pluck thee out of my hand.' I shall never forget the conversation which I had with you at my son's at Penzance, the first time I saw you: I saw the earnest longing desire that was in you to be wholly swallowed up in God. You then told me you wanted always to be so; and I recollect I said to you, that to be so always, you must always believe; and say, in the language of one of our hymns,—

'All he hath for mine I claim;
I dare believe in Jesus' name.'

Be sure, my sister, you keep your faith in-
ively exercise. Live momentarily; do not bur-

den yourself with to-morrow's trials: This is the way to get on. I cannot describe to you what I now suffer from giddiness in the head: and, of late, I have been much in this way. But I bless His holy name, it does not shake my confidence in God. Giving glory to Him, I think I can say,

'Fix'd on this ground will I remain,
Though my heart fail and flesh decay.'

I have no objection for you to engage in your drawing. I think it right for you to do so. I trust the Lord will guide you aright in all things; and, while your eye is single, He will. There is a good work going on here at Cambridge. Since I have been here I have seen many get into perfect liberty, while I have been talking to them, and endeavouring to point out to them the way to the blessing. I have been here three weeks. When I came I did not intend to stay so long; but the kind friends have constrained me."

He returned home exceedingly feeble and poorly, and was no more able to visit distant societies. In this respect his great work was done; and with much truth might it be said, he had done what he could. But he did not yet wholly lay aside his pen. With great effort to himself he continued now and then to write a letter to an anxious and favoured correspondent. I have one before me without date, which appears to have been written in the month of December. It is addressed to one of

his youngest born, for whose spiritual welfare he felt a deep solicitude.

" MY DEAR CHILD IN THE GOSPEL,

" I RECEIVED your letter of November 30; and thank you a thousand times for it. I am happy to find you have not got weary in well-doing; but, according to the contents of your letter, far otherwise. I rejoice to hear you mention your faith in God; and that you have now been kept in possession of it fifteen months. I often think I see you on the Sunday morning coming into the parlour rejoicing: with heaven beaming in your countenance, exclaiming, 'I am happy; the Lord has pardoned all my sins.' Methinks I hear my dear Elizabeth say,

'The gladness of that happy day,' &c.

I hope you do not let one day pass without praising God for what he hath done for you. I see it is of the greatest importance always to retain 'a sense of sins forgiven.' You used to mention in your letters how excellent you found Mr. Wesley's Sermons and Mrs. Roger's Memoirs; I entreat you, my dear child, do not neglect to read them often; and be sure and search the word of God, and treasure up the precious promises in your heart. May the Lord make you and me Bible Christians! Amen. I thank you for the information you give me of your sister, my dear Anna, that she meets in class. I corresponded with her some years, and have now several of her

letters in my possession. I hope I shall have the pleasure to meet you both in heaven. I suppose you have heard how the Lord is pouring out his Spirit at Mylor Bridge. Such a sight, at this place, I have never seen before. Many are brought to God, and I rejoice to inform you that two of the family are of the happy number;—my granddaughter and a servant maid. We have prayer-meetings every night: but my weakness is such I can seldom attend; but I hear three souls were made happy last night.

‘ All honour and praise to Jesus alone.’

I hope you will excuse all blunders. All the pins of my tabernacle seem unloosed. My head is giddy, and my sight so fails me that I cannot see to make or mend a pen as I ought. My memory also fails me, as you may easily discover by my writing. My kind love to you, my dear child in the faith of the Gospel, and I hope you will not forget to write to, and pray for, your loving, though unworthy, father in Christ. I can truly say, I cease not to pray for you night and day. My heart seems knit to you more than ever. Farewell, till I meet you in heaven.”

FEB. 21st, 1834.—To an accomplished correspondent, who has styled his letters “ invaluable,” and who earnestly solicited his correspondence so long as he could hold a pen, he wrote as follows:—

" MY DEAR MISS J——,

" I THANK you for your kind letter, and for all the good news which you have sent me. I am glad to hear the work of the Lord is so prospering with you. But whatever good is done the Lord doeth it, and he must have all the glory. You say you want a more lively faith, and desire me to tell you how to get it: You must take God at his word, my sister. He tells you, 'All is yours.' I see where you miss the simple way of faith, 'and fall into the stinking dungeon of self.' St. Paul, I conceive, had no reference to rapturous joys, when he said, 'The life I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.' Jesus was 'wounded for your transgressions,' and 'with his stripes,' that is, through the virtue of that blood which he poured out on the cross for you, 'you are healed.' 'Without shedding of blood there is no remission. You say the re-perusing of my letters has warmed your heart with Divine love and gratitude, and that your joys 'have never been so great for any length of time as when I was blessed with your advice.' O may the Lord bless you with heavenly wisdom to understand the faith which Mr. Wesley speaks of in these words:—

' Though waves and storms go o'er my head,—
Though strength, and health, and friends be gone;
Though joys be wither'd all and dead,
And every comfort be withdrawn;
On this my steadfast soul relies,
Father, thy mercy never dies.'

I wish you to meditate upon the whole of this hymn, and pray that the Lord may reveal clearly to your mind all that is contained in it; then, I am sure, you will not be perplexed about frames and feelings, but say, with one of old, 'Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him.' May the Lord bless you with the mighty 'faith that conquers all!' No state of grace will exempt us from temptation: Christ himself was tempted. When we are tempted, we must make use of the precious promises. You know what the answer to St. Paul was in the time of temptation: 'My grace is sufficient for thee.' I believe the Lord never permits any trial to befall us, while we look to him, but he will give us strength to bear it. O let us take fresh courage, and may we conquer through his blood! Amen."

FEB. 28th.—He wrote as follows, to one of his own beloved children in the faith, with whom he had corresponded for several years:—

You say you are tossed with tempests, and not comforted. Methinks I hear the Lord saying to you, 'O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?' 'Cast not away thy confidence, which hath great recompence of reward.' 'A bruised reed will I not break, and smoking flax will I not quench.' 'Fear thou not, I am with thee.' I wish you to lay hold on these promises; they are bought for you with the precious blood of Christ. Do not grieve the Spirit by saying, 'They are not for me.' Yes, my dear child,

they are for you. O may the Lord
your faith. I think you have more
you are willing to own. You say
them encouraged to hope that even
men, such as myself, may yet again
and bear fruit to the praise of the Lord.
I would ask you, is this the language
of or of unbelief? O I want you to tell
and say, with the poet,—

"Blot out my doubts, away my fears,
Jesus my salvation is."

This is the way to conquer and overcome our enemies, and at last to shout victory in the blood of the Lamb. My strength gone, and I am getting weaker and every day. I feel daily that I am losing my memory, my sight, and my hearing. I tell you, that it is with very great difficulty I form one letter of the alphabet. I do not know how many days I have been trying to write a few lines to you, and my dear Miss J. now I am ashamed to send them to all. But you must excuse blunder and shortness of the letter; and take it as it is. I can do no better. My kind love to all and to all who inquire after me. I am happy to hear Miss H. is happy. Please to send her my best respects to her. I pray she may be steadfast and unmovable, always about the work of the Lord. Farewell, till you all in heaven."

HERE, I believe, terminated the pious labours of his diligent hand; this was his last letter. His *active* life, protracted to a period of unusual length, was now fairly closed: Nothing remained but to retire, to suffer, and to die. But before we attend him in his last sickness and death, a few remarks on his public character in the church, may not be deemed amiss.

To the high office of a preacher, according to the sense in which that term is generally taken, he never made any pretensions. In the absence of a regular preacher, he would consent occasionally to take the pulpit; when he would give a plain useful address to the different characters in a mixed congregation. He would often remark to his friends, when the subject was introduced, "I am a teacher, but not a preacher; that is a work to which God has not called me." In reference to this observation of his, it is remarked, in a letter before me by a judicious friend, who knew him long and intimately, and had profited much by intercourse with him: "A teacher he was of the first order, in the science of saving souls.—For usefulness perhaps, Cornwall has not produced his fellow; especially in helping the sincere seeker into Gospel liberty."

It has been remarked of Methodism, that "it has a place for every man;" and doubtless this is one of its peculiar glories, that it finds office and employment for all the various talents of its members. We have travelling preachers, local

circuit-stewards, and society-stewards; all these, and various other office-bearers amongst us, perform an important part in the great work of "perfecting the saints, and edifying the body of Christ." The subject of these memoirs was not fitted for the first or second of these offices; but others were open to him for which he was peculiarly fitted; and hereby he was furnished with the opportunity of rivalling those who shall "shine as the stars for ever and ever;" and the church became possessed of one of the most active and serviceable agents ever employed in building her walls or beautifying her palaces.

To take a brief and connected view of the principal features of his active and useful character in the church of God:—He often gave a word of exhortation. This was a door of usefulness which was open to him, and into which he entered, from a strong sense of duty to God, and with a longing desire to be a blessing to souls. Here he was at home; often was a remarkable door of utterance given to him; and he spoke as one having authority. He would frequently take his stand on a verse of one of our hymns, and thence bring forth treasures from the hidden things of God. The effect produced was often surprising. His words of fire seemed to fasten like cloven tongues on every heart. The spirit and language of our best hymns were peculiarly his own; and in his hand they pierced like a two-edged sword. In streaming tears, and with an emphasis not to be described, he would sometimes exclaim, "Glory be to God

that ever these hymns were written !” “ With faith divinely bold,” he would seize on the helpless seeker of salvation, and at once assist him to step into the water, already troubled. His exhortations were, I believe, always spontaneous.

As a prayer-leader, he excelled in soundness of speech which could not be condemned ; in variety of expression, in filial confidence, in fervour, and in love and compassion for the souls of his fellow-worshippers. This was to him a field of great usefulness ; and not a few will bless God eternally, that ever he opened his mouth at a prayer-meeting. It was a means of grace which he held in very high estimation : He deemed it a branch in the system of Methodism to which too much importance could not be easily attached, by those who wished either to get good, or to do good. He considered that every member of society ought to attend this means of grace from a principle of duty. Stable piety, growth in grace, and the extension of the work of God in the conversion of sinners, were viewed by him as closely connected with a regular and conscientious attendance on prayer-meetings. What sacrifices and efforts he would make to attend them, throughout every period of his long pilgrimage, is known to many. O that the numerous hosts of prayer-leaders, to whom he was well known, may increasingly partake of the Spirit of devotion which breathed so eminently in him !

As a society-steward he was also exemplary.

He was prompt, and diligent, and peaceful. The pecuniary affairs of the society must not be permitted to fall behind while the matter was in his hands. He was neither backward to contribute, nor bore an unreasonable part of the burden himself: but urged on every one to do his part; and produced those motives which never fail to operate where there is love to God and his cause on the earth: and to him Methodism was emphatically the cause of God. It united in itself every thing that was dear to him. He loved the doctrines, the discipline, the ministers, the economy of Methodism in all its bearings and relations. Disputes, and changes and divisions he had often witnessed; but such things never in the least degree moved him: With his whole heart, in life and death he adhered to the doctrines, discipline, and ministry which formed the instrument that God had rendered so effectual in rescuing his soul from sin, and misery, and hell, and constituting him an heir of glory, and a possessor of "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." In attending quarterly-meetings he occasionally lamented the great want of a peaceable disposition of mind so apparent in some. His own spiritual remarks and exhortations on these occasions were sometimes attended with a blessed unction from above. It was at a quarterly-meeting held in this town about twenty years ago, after witnessing the gracious effect of some observations which he made on the deep things of God; that the Rev. W. Martin advised him

to make himself, and the great things of which he spoke, more generally known among the societies. This eminently devoted and useful minister did not live to see how fully, from that time, my father acted in accordance with his pious suggestion.

As a chapel-trustee he also rendered himself useful in promoting the interests of the church of Christ. Trustees are a class of men not so prominent as some others in our economy; but they fill an office of infinite importance to the stability and extension of the body, being legally constituted the guardians of the purity of the ministry, the privileges of the congregation, and the property of the Connexion. They often have much toil and much pecuniary responsibility; for the reward of which they can only look to the resurrection of the just, and to the consciousness which they have within their breasts that they are personally contributing to the happiness of their neighbours, and to the upholding of the cause of Christ and his ministry in the earth. In his own narrative we have seen what part my father took in this good work. In addition to the ordinary features in this work of benevolence, he had the honour and happiness of taking the special lead in the erection of the first chapel for the benefit of that society and congregation of which he was the nursing-father so many years.

As a class-leader he was deservedly held in the highest estimation. It was an office exactly to his taste, and for the discharge of its duties

he had qualifications of no common order. He is an instance of the wisdom exemplified by the founder of Methodism in employing such a class of men in gathering and building up the church of God. Few men, however great might be their attainments in theology and divinity, could excel or even equal him here. Within the sphere of the class-meeting he was a wise master-builder; and how eager, inquiring souls were to profit by him in this means of grace, is well known to thousands. In many places when it was known that he was to meet a class and the room admitted of it, crowds from other classes would come to listen to his deep, experimental instructions, and to catch the fire of his spirit. His visit to a society was often regarded as a sort of era; for the expectation of the people, and the fervour of his soul, when they met "together in one place with one accord," often conspired to bring more than ordinary influences from above. He was never harsh in meeting a class, but he would blend great fidelity with fervent, melting compassion; so that however close he came, he would rarely give offence. In an early part of my Christian life, I remember he once remarked to me, in reference to a member of his class whose unsatisfactory conduct and experience had given him much pain, "I can speak to him without much difficulty when I come to him with my own soul melting under the influence of heavenly love." He considered the class-meeting a spiritual fold, into which every soul who had a

desire to flee from the wrath to come, and be saved from sin, should at once be conducted ; because he knew, from facts almost innumerable, that, within the boundary of this infinitely important means of salvation, holy desires and resolutions were more happily nourished, defended, and strengthened than they could be elsewhere. A class-meeting was used by him as a grand instrument to promote decision of religious principle ; and the good which he did in this way is beyond calculation. Here I can speak with confidence, for I speak from experience. The kind pressure, and the constraining love which he used, to get me to the class-meeting was little short of compulsion. I could not get out of his hands. It is right, perhaps, I should say I was not at this time what is termed immoral in my conduct ; but of the immediate striving of the Spirit's influences upon my own mind I was then as unconscious as I had been for many years before. Yet such was the effect of my being brought within the hallowing bounds of the assembly of the saints, that, before the lapse of twenty-four hours, I was quite decided in pursuit of the religion of the heart. I make this reference to my own case, to show the importance of parents and class-leaders, and all members of the church of God, using their utmost personal influence to bring every hopeful subject within the range of the sanctifying influence of the Spirit and the discipline of Christian communion. From this mode of augmenting the number of our classes there is

no danger of lowering the tone of experimental or practical piety, while leaders discharge their duty to all such as place themselves under their care; and earnestly do I pray that this trait in my father's character may tell on the hearts and consciences of many who shall read this little volume.

Visiting the sick was another department of usefulness in which God was pleased greatly to honour him. To the truth of this, the foregoing pages have borne ample testimony. He approached the sick bed with such clear perceptions of the covenant of mercy, such a strong apprehension of the efficacy of the blood of atonement, such a confidence in God, and such a compassion for the souls of the afflicted, that they almost instantly felt that they were brought into the presence of a son of consolation and a helper of their joy. By a few minutes' conversation and prayer the whole scenery of the sick man's apartment was often changed; it was, in fact, turned from darkness to light. Many who have accompanied him on these occasions have beheld, and wondered, and adored. I have before me a letter just now received from Mr. T., a local-preacher, at Saltash, a highly-respected friend of my father, with whom he maintained a close and profitable correspondence for many years. Mr. T. details several very striking cases of his usefulness: Among others, the conversion of two persons whom he visited in a state of deep affliction. As the letter is very interesting and serves both to illustrate his chi-

racter and confirm many of his own narrations, being the testimony of a bystander, I think the reader will not be displeased at my giving a pretty long extract:—

“ONE day while our dear friend was with us,” says Mr. T., “we took him up the river to Beer-Alston mines. There is a pretty long row of houses, occupied by miners and their families; and as we were seven or eight in company, it arrested the attention of the people, and several of them came to their doors. This gave full employment to our dear friend, for he passed but few without talking to them about their souls. At length we arrived at the door of a person who knew something of me, and pressed us to come in. Your dear father, who seemed always to have one thing in view presently began to address himself to a young girl, the daughter of the woman of the house; and he talked so kindly and closely on the affairs of her soul, that before long her bosom began to heave with unusual emotion, and her face appeared the index of a mind strongly exercised; but the mother wanting her to go for some fruit for us, she left. His attention was now directed to the mother, who, he found, had once loved God, but had lost the evidence of the Divine favour. He begged her to come near and sit down beside him, that he might converse with her on the subject; and this he did to good purpose. I made signs to the friends present to lift up their hearts in silent prayer to God; and

presently there seemed such a blessed influence in the place, that I was constrained to praise God aloud. Shortly the woman was so much affected, that your father said, 'Let us pray;' and in a very little time the woman found peace believing. But a more striking case is yet before us. At this place we heard of a blacksmith being very ill, and were desired to call to him. Although pressed for time, on our way back to the boat, we inquired out this poor man and found him stretched on a sort of crib in a little hut, in the last stage of consumption. His wife having gone out, he was left quite alone and seemed surprised to see so many strangers enter his mean habitation. But our dear father soon engrossed all his attention. Walking to his bed-side, he said to him, 'Well, my friend, we are come in to inquire how you are.' 'I am very bad, Sir,' said the poor man. 'How long have you been ill?' 'I have been lying here these ten weeks.' 'Indeed; but we are come more particularly to inquire how your mind is.' 'Very bad, Sir.' 'Indeed: What is the matter then?' 'O Sir, I am such a great sinner!' 'What great sinner are you?' 'O yes, Sir.' 'What have you done?' 'What did Jesus Christ die for?' 'For sinners, Sir; but I am——' 'Stop, now; answer my questions. You say, Jesus Christ died to save sinners: Did he not die to save you?' 'Yes, Sir.' 'Well, now, if he died to save you, should you not praise him?' 'Yes, Sir; but——' 'No stay, my friend; just answer my question. Do you admit that Christ died for you; then, I

should you not praise him?' 'Yes, Sir.' 'Come then, my brother, lift up your voice and praise him. Glory be to God! glory be to God! Come, my dear brother, join with me to praise the Lord.' The poor heavy-laden sinner seemed astonished at the request; but being repeatedly urged, he at length consented to attempt to open his lips to use words of praise. Our dear friend encouraged him. And though, at first, he seemed to utter words of praise, not from the lively sense of gratitude, but rather in conformity to the wishes of his kind and venerable instructor; yet, being hereby insensibly brought off from himself to look to his crucified Redeemer, the power quickly descended into his soul in such a manner, that he shouted with all the energy of a strong man, 'Glory! glory! glory! praise the Lord!' till being exhausted, he fell back on his pillow, and for the moment I feared what would be the consequence of his extraordinary exertions. But I was presently relieved by his again raising himself in his bed, and shouting as he had done before; when our dear father called on me to pray. I prayed; and as you may suppose, with no common feeling. Our friend and the blacksmith kept shouting aloud for joy of heart, and the rest of the company were on their knees praising God. Meanwhile the wife returned, and several other persons had come in, attracted by the noise. So that, altogether, such an extraordinary scene was exhibited as I never before witnessed. I took him another day to see a woman ill in

bed, and fast verging to the grave. He conversed with her, and being satisfied with the sense she had of her state as a sinner, and the sincerity of her repentance, he offered her Christ as a present Saviour; and soon did the Saviour take the happy possession of her heart. At a moment when neither of us were speaking, she suddenly broke out into holy rapture, and continued to shout the praises of God aloud, till, like the poor blacksmith, she sunk on her pillow exhausted; and, like him, she quickly revived; and we left her rejoicing in the arms of her Saviour. I attended on her to her death, when she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus."

THERE is another prominent feature in the active and useful department of my father's character; it is his preaching Christ from house to house. This was his forte; and herein it pleased God to make him a blessing, distinguished, extensive, and never to be forgotten. His much esteemed and judicious friend, Mr. John Boase, of Penzance, observes in a letter before me:—"I conceive his great sphere of usefulness lay among private families, in his religious visits from house to house. Here in his colloquy with the members of the family, he would deeply search the heart, both of the serious and the thoughtless; applying with great power such portions of God's holy word, as were appropriate to their cases, and often with great success; the results of which I doubt not many will 'arise to call him blessed.'" It is not easy to

give those who knew him not any adequate idea of his mode of conversing about spiritual things. It was so simple, so affectionate, so interesting, so faithful, and so forcible, that it seldom failed to arrest the attention, and move the best feelings of the heart. His tears, his emphasis, his appeals to the conscience, his full and manifest confidence in the reality and worth of the things he spoke of, and his devout aspirations for a Divine blessing on what he said; all conspired to produce such impressions, as it was not easy for any one to efface, however little love he had for religion. When he had once gained the ear of a person, and had apparently exhausted all his artillery to little or no purpose, he would often, in the most striking manner, refer him to the final judgment, where he must meet him, and give an account for the use he made of that conversation. Of this, some cases are mentioned already; but a very remarkable instance of his success in this way lies before me in his own hand-writing, which may be appropriately inserted here. It is without date, but appears to have occurred about 1820. My father observes, "One time when at Camborne, W. J. requested me to go to his house, for the purpose of having some conversation with his wife about the salvation of her soul. When I had finished what I had to say to her, I did not know how to leave without speaking a word to the tenant who occupied the other part of the house. *I found him a man quite unconcerned about his soul; so after I had reasoned with him about an*

hour on righteousness, temperance, and a judgment to come, perceiving that I made no impression on his hard, impenitent heart, I wished him well, and left him; but as I was shutting the door, something struck me very powerfully that I ought to return to him and give him another warning. So I went back, and said to him, 'If you do not reduce to practice what I have delivered to you, I shall appear in the judgment of the great day to condemn you.' I said no more, but left him to his own reflections. The next morning I heard that William Mean was distressed about his soul: I called to see him, and found it was true. 'All that you said to me,' says he, 'made no impression on my mind till you returned and uttered the last words; it then very forcibly struck me that God had sent you to warn me to flee from the wrath to come.' He was now deeply humbled before God on account of his sins, and willing to give up all, that he might obtain an interest in the Saviour's blood. I endeavoured to show him the willingness there was in Jesus to receive him at once; and he was soon enabled to rejoice in a sin-pardoning God. He was a miner; and after he had maintained a very consistent profession for three years, he was summoned into eternity in a moment, being suddenly swallowed up in the bowels of the earth, while at his work in the mine. After three days his body was found, and a funeral sermon was preached for him by the Rev. J. Ackerman. How mysterious are the ways of Providence!"

In seeking the salvation of souls, he was emphatically in season and out of season. Wherever he found the sinner, in this world of mercy, his case was never deemed hopeless by him: With confidence in God he seized on the smoking brand, and strove to pull him out of the fire. This was often strikingly manifest in his reproving sin. Constant success in his attempts to do good in this way could not be expected; yet his pious reproofs were often not in vain, even when administered under circumstances most unfavourable. An instance or two may be mentioned. While waiting one day for the ferry-boat, on the Green Bank Quay, at Falmouth, a sailor who was also standing there, was heard using profane language. My father reproved him; and in his own earnest and impressive manner, spoke to him at some length on the awful consequences of sin, and the necessity of preparing to meet his God. What effect this had on the sailor's mind is not known; but a respectable woman, who stood at some distance, seeing my father talking to him with great earnestness, was induced, from a motive of curiosity, to draw near enough to hear what was said. It was a word in season to her; for the arrow of Divine truth penetrated her heart; and after the lapse of some considerable time, my father had the happiness of accidentally hearing that it proved the means of her conversion and salvation.

But a case much more singular and remarkable remains to be told; it is that of a drunk.

ard's being awakened to a sense of sin, by a striking and thrilling reproof administered to him while in a state of actual intoxication. The person is now a very steady, active, useful leader in this circuit. The fact was first brought under my notice at a love-feast about twelve months ago, and was unknown to my father till I informed him of it. I will give the narrative in J. D.'s own language, as he related it to me. "I was," says he, "a hard-working man; and, by extraordinary exertions in weighing ore at the mine, I got a great deal of money. But just as fast as I got it, I spent it in strong drink. I used often to be absent from home for several days and nights together in a state of continued drunkenness. On one occasion, after I had been out three days and nights on a drinking bout, at Falmouth, my wife came on a Sunday morning to seek for me, to take me home. Returning with her and another person, while passing through Ponsanooth in a state of intoxication, there were some persons coming out of a meeting; your father (whose name I got to know some years afterward) was among the number. Seeing my state, he came up to me, and, laying his hand upon my shoulder, said, 'Young man, do you know where you are going?' As well as I was able to answer him, I told him I was trying to make the best of my way home. 'This is not what I mean,' says he: 'do you know that you are now in the road to hell, and if you do not stop you will soon be there? Such was the effect of

his reproof upon my mind, that in less than two minutes after he left me, I was as entirely freed from the effects of liquor as I had ever been in my life; and, before I had walked a mile, my soul became so filled and burdened with a sense of my guilt and sin, I was constrained to see an opportunity to turn aside into a solitary place in a field, and there fall down upon my knees, and cry to God for mercy. Nor could I leave the spot for some hours. I got home with my burden in the evening, and after a severe struggle of some months' continuance, I found peace with God."

To these traits in his public and useful character, may be added another, in which he was eminent and mighty: that is, in his intercessory cries and struggles in his closet. The ardour of desire, and strength of faith, which he threw into these holy pleadings and wrestlings before God in secret, were very great, and truly characteristic of his other efforts to do good. He firmly believed that God heard and answered "the prayer of faith" in behalf of others, and he proceeded with all his soul to act upon this conviction of the truth. The preceding pages bear ample testimony to this. In the conversion of his children, he tells us, he took hold of the promise, and retired to make known his wishes and his confidence to the Searcher of hearts. Here, "in audience with the Deity," he had "power with God and with men;" and often did he "prevail." There was one thing remarkable, which he often mentioned, it was

the communion of spirit and familiar intercourse which he held with those for whom he prayed much, if they were persons enjoying spirituality of mind. He sometimes spoke as though he hereby got a kind of knowledge of the state of the absent, whether depressed or joyous. Once, while I was very far distant from him, he gave me some reason to think there was more reality in this matter than I was at first ready to admit. Be this as it may, he laboured much, and delighted much in the duty of intercessory prayer: and if the "fervent effectual prayer of a righteous man availeth much," it is not unlikely that it will at last appear, many have been more indebted to his benevolent interposition on their behalf than they were aware of. Above twenty years ago, a little before the Lord poured out his Spirit in an extraordinary manner on the people, and multitudes were converted from the error of their ways, I remember hearing him speak of the agony he felt in secret, while engaged with God for sinners. "The weight of their awful state," he observed, "is so laid on my soul that even my body seems crushed with the load, and I can scarcely stand upright."

One other department of useful and benevolent exertion, in which the subject of these memoirs laboured with uncommon assiduity, was his pious epistolary correspondence. Whether he was herein more useful, or less useful, than in any other department, I have no doubt, many who did not personally know him will

regard this as the most extraordinary trait in his character; when they are informed that, at the age of sixty-five, his utmost performance with a pen was barely to subscribe his name. Up to this period, I cannot discover that he had ever attempted to put to paper a single thought; and, according to what he told me in his last sickness, he then deemed himself quite ignorant of the art of writing. But he was naturally a man of an active mind, and was armed with much patient resolution in pursuing any object he took in hand; and the circumstances in which he was now providentially placed made writing a most desirable acquisition. I was removed from him at the distance of fifty miles, our sweet intercourse was dissolved, and he longed for the ability to tell me his thoughts and feelings by letter. He took a sheet of paper and sat down, for the first time, to speak by such a medium; and though the performance was humble, yet, I doubt not, he succeeded far better than he expected. It answered a valuable purpose to him, and was the occasion of much gratitude to God. After this, when he became the father of many spiritual children in different parts of the county, he was moved to exhort, and to counsel and comfort them by letters. Thus in the course of a few years, he had a circle of correspondents more numerous than that of most men: And if he never attained the character of a complete scribe, he learned to communicate his thoughts, with ease and comparative perspicuity, to any part of the globe, in a

hand little short of elegant for an aged person. He put to paper matter enough to fill many volumes; lived to see his epistles alike esteemed and desired by the humble labourer and the learned counsel, the illiterate servant-girl and the accomplished lady; and, what was far better to him than all this, he had the great happiness of knowing that his letters did good to souls redeemed by the blood of Jesus. But for this unparalleled effort of his pious, benevolent, and ardent mind, the present volume had not existed; which, if rendered the means of gratifying his numerous friends, and doing good to others as far as may be reasonably hoped for, will, in addition to what was done in his life-time, fully justify his uncommon effort, and be of more real benefit to the world than many noisy undertakings which promised far more at the outset.

CHAPTER IX.

ON entering 1834, my dear and honoured father expressed a presentiment which occupied his mind, that he had then commenced the year which was to terminate his earthly pilgrimage. He stated that on one occasion, when from home, amidst the displays of the power of God among the churches, he was taken ill; and not knowing how it might go with him, *while looking up to Him who "giveth to all*

life and breath and all things," a voice spoke to him and said, "I will add to thy days fifteen years." That period was just now expired, and the same authoritative voice seemed to say, "This year thou shalt die."

The affliction by which it pleased God to remove him to his heavenly reward commenced about the beginning of August. It was painful and protracted; and to some it appeared rather mysterious, that one who had so long and so eminently walked with God, and who had in such an extraordinary manner gone about doing good, should, at the close of his life, be called to pass through affliction's furnace, heated even hotter than it is wont to be heated. Many had fancied that he would enter into the joy of his Lord, by a sort of translation. When, therefore, they heard of his severe suffering for many, many weeks, their faith in the Divine beneficence was almost staggered. But where do we learn this doctrine, that saints must be exempt from suffering, or the goodness of God impeached? Had this state been the final reward of the saints, instead of the arena of their probation and trial, there would, perhaps, be some ground to question the love of God. But seeing their stay here is but for a moment, that they are on their way to "another and a better world," that they are to be rewarded there according to their works, and that the "faith tried with fire, shall be found to praise, and honour, and glory, at the appearing of Jesus;" pain, with grace to bear it, must now be ranked among the me

precious gifts of heaven. Hence the God of our mercies has so laid down the path to glory, as to lead his people through much tribulation to enter the kingdom. In the order of things, and to render them the more desirable and blissful, ease, and rest, and glory, are to succeed pain, and toil, and dishonour. Thus it was with Jesus, the Captain of our salvation; and thus it was with that "cloud of witnesses" who "obtained a good report through faith." We know who has said, "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten." And, again: "Every branch that beareth fruit, he purgeth it that it may bring forth more fruit."

Ave. 13th.—I yesterday visited my dear father in his deep affliction. He has now been ill about a fortnight. His disease is an inflammation in the bladder; a complaint often incident to old age. Alas! "his strength is now labour and sorrow." I was never before so struck with the truth contained in these words. The pain is at times excruciating. It was a very afflicting scene. This is a dispensation which calls loudly for faith in God, both in him, and in those who from sympathy suffer with him. Soon after I entered the room he turned to me, and said with much emotion, "My present experience is contained in this verse of our hymn:—

'He has engross'd my warmest love
No earthly charm my soul can move;
I have a mansion in his heart,
Nor death nor hell can make us part.'

He afterwards told me, that, in the beginning of his affliction, the adversary had been permitted to thrust sore at him. Extreme pain had bereft him of his joy, and it was then powerfully suggested, that, so long as he continued in the body, it would no more return to him. And to enter the valley and shadow of death, without one ray of heavenly joy, appeared to him gloomy indeed. But whilst he was striving to look up for help, and to stay his soul upon God amidst the thick gloom of the temptation, these words of the Psalmist brought him very gracious relief: "Why art thou cast down, O my soul? And why art thou disquieted within me? hope in God; for I shall yet praise Him, who is the health of my countenance and my God." From this time he was enabled to hold the enemy at a greater distance. At a subsequent period, a blessed increase of comfort was brought to his soul by a powerful application of the words of the prophet, "Can a woman forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? Yea, they may, yet will I not forget thee; behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands." In his worst moments, he observed, he had not felt the slightest doubt of his final salvation; but he seemed scarcely capable of finding language sufficiently strong to express the sense which he had of his unworthiness and unfaithfulness. All his hope rested exclusively on the atonement, in which he trusted and gloried. His whole soul appeared to find ~~and~~

ance, while he exclaimed in the language of Mr. Wesley,—

“ I the chief of sinners am,
But Jesus died for me.”

No doubt God will sanctify this most distressing dispensation, and bring forth his servant as gold seven times purified in the fire. It pleased the Father to bruise his Son Jesus; and thus make the Captain of our salvation perfect through sufferings; and herein my dear parent has fellowship with his Lord and Master. O, may his faith and patience hold out, and be stronger and stronger to the end! Surely it will be so, and his final hour bring glory to his God!

Monday, 18th.—This morning early I was sent for to attend my father, who had been taken much worse during the night. I found him in great bodily suffering. Since I saw him on Wednesday, he had drunk deep of the bitter cup. The sight was very distressing to those about him. At ten, A.M., he was seized with a convulsive fit. We then thought the mortal affliction was past; but, after lying in a state of insensibility about four hours, he again awoke up in a suffering world; but with a blessed increase of the earnest of heaven in his soul. For several successive hours he exhibited in lively conversation all the triumph of faith. With a countenance illuminated with holy joy, and in a tone and emphasis not to be described, he exclaimed, “ I have fought a good fight, I have *finished* my course, I have kept the faith; hence

forth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge shall give me in that day." Never before did I hear this beautiful passage quoted and applied so appropriately and feelingly. Every clause seemed living truth, exhibiting all the freshness of "the tender grass springing out of the earth by the clear shining after rain." "I speak not boastingly," says he, "I am a sinner saved by grace,—the chief of sinners, for whom Jesus died.

'Surety, who all my debt has paid,
For all my sins atonement made,
The Lord my righteousness;'

I have no doubt, no fear, all is calm within; perfect love casteth out fear. I shall soon be with Jesus.

'Jesus my all in all thou art;
My rest in toil, my ease in pain;
The medicine of my broken heart;
In war my peace, in loss my gain:
My smile beneath the tyrant's frown,
In shame my glory and my crown.'

He then adverted to the assurance of faith, and strongly insisted on the Christian's privilege to retain the indubitable evidence; observing that, "God's word says, 'We know that all things work together for good,' &c.; and, again, 'We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens: but we have no trust, but have

know.'” On a young class-leader, who was present, he urged the necessity and importance of his using every means to prevent the members of his little flock from resting short of their privileges as believers in Christ. Taking him affectionately by the hand, he said, with much meaning and emphasis, “My brother, be a spiritual guide.”

To a young person who came into the room, he spoke in very affectionate and affecting terms, entreating her at once to give her heart to God; bidding her to behold in him what religion could do; now lying as he was on a bed of suffering and death. An aged friend taking leave of him, who, he feared, was resting short of conversion, he very urgently pressed upon her the necessity of her more earnestly seeking regeneration, and the evidence of the forgiveness of sins. Highly to our edification and joy, we now beheld the veteran Christian warrior in the bottom of the burning fiery furnace, clapping his hands amidst the flame, and triumphing and glorying in his great Deliverer. O, it was good to be there: I would not have been absent on any account. Truly it was a place “privileged beyond the common walk of virtuous life,—quite in the verge of heaven.” I had long seen my dear father *doing*, I now saw him *suffering*, the will of God. Whilst we knelt round his bed in prayer, we felt the presence of God in an extraordinary manner. Glory be to God!

Thursday, 21st.—Since Monday, my dear father has suffered much; but his soul is more

and more humbled and purified. Yesterday afternoon, he spoke as one who could scarcely bear the sight of himself. He seemed to see so many imperfections in his life, that he durst not look at it, but at the blood of the cross alone. "Christ," says he, "must be all in all. He ever liveth to make intercession for us; what should I do without this?" Feeling from strong pain, and there being too much ground to apprehend an increase, he begged us to pray that his faith might not fail him. "O!" says he, "that I had wings like a dove; for then would I fly away, and be at rest. I would hasten my escape from the windy storm and tempest. But the Lord is too good to be unkind, and too wise to err. May he give me an increase of faith!" I said, "Father, in due season you shall reap." He instantly replied, with much emphasis, "Yes; if I faint not." And it may be remarked, from the general tone of his conversation that his soul was so duly balanced on the "truth as it is in Jesus," that he seemed equally alive to man's faithfulness and God's free grace. Hence, when any one spoke of his devoted life, he would eagerly introduce the blood of the covenant; and, on the other hand, when the great and precious promises were held forth to him, he would carefully and incessantly remind himself and us of the characters to whom alone they belonged.

Saturday, 23rd.—I set up last night, with my dear afflicted father. At times, his sufferings are still very acute; but as his natural constitu-

tion is so remarkably good, though he takes little or no sustenance, his trying affliction has not yet made that inroad upon his strength which indicates a near approach of dissolution. While awake he is generally in the attitude of prayer. He is increasingly jealous, lest he should, in his extreme suffering, dishonour God by any symptoms of impatience. Faith and patience, and resignation, are graces for the increase of which he is incessantly crying to God. He manifestly aims, with the same ardour of desire, and strength of resolution, at suffering the will of God, as he formerly did at doing it. But, in suffering, he has to contend against the whole tide of his nature; whereas, in doing, he was following after, and acting in accordance with, the natural bias of his mind. Activity was ever his element; to passing sufferings he has, till now, been a comparative stranger; but, in addition to his other eminent attainments in the Divine life, his Heavenly Father now sees it meet, before he takes him to his rest, to require him to learn to suffer. O that God may graciously help him to endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ, mitigate his pains, shorten the period of his fiery trial, and honour his servant in the final hour with his special presence!

SEPTEMBER 2nd.—Since the above record, I have spent some days and nights with my father; he still remains the subject of deep affliction; nor is there any immediate prospect of his entering into that state where there is no

pain. Referring to this, he observed, "I see no end;" but correcting himself, he added, "This is the language of sense, not of faith."

Often, in the paroxysms of pain, he cries out, in a very affecting manner, "Precious Jesus, help thy servant!" He is more and more given to prayer; and frequently, in a very expressive manner, begs of God to give him—

"A soul inured to pain."

No murmuring expression ever drops from his lips; he manifestly has a great abhorrence of charging God foolishly. It is very evident, indeed, that his patience, resignation, and acquiescence in the Divine will are on the increase. These are graces, not only unconsumed, but green and flourishing, amidst the flaming fire. At different times he would say, "What a mercy, I feel no condemnation; and as to my affliction, I am thankful I brought it not upon myself; it is the lot which God has chosen for me." The sayings of my mother, in her last severe affliction are now familiar and dear to him: On which he observed, "I wonder I have not in past years thought more of them." I mentioned that several of his old friends at Mousehole had been very affectionately inquiring after him. With much emotion, he said, "They are dear to me, and I suppose I am dear to them." I read to him the last chapter of St. John's Gospel. When I came to that part in which Christ commanded Peter to feed his sheep, he was much affected, and said, with

considerable emotion, "I have considered that God also once gave me a particular commission to feed his sheep; and I have felt it to be my delight to minister to them, and help the feeble of the flock."

Saturday, 6th.—I remained with my father last night. He is much the same; though his pain is not quite so great or incessant. But as he takes little food or natural rest, the body is necessarily sinking. He breathes submission to the Divine will, and longs earnestly for his change. His esteemed friend, Mr. J. Boss, called to see him to-day. The interview affected him a great deal. While they talked over past and present mercies, they seemed to mount high in the chariot of Amminadab, and my father was "lost in wonder, love, and praise!" But when he thought of their long, affectionate, and happy intercourse, connected as it now was with the impression that he should see the face of his beloved friend no more, his feelings for a time overwhelmed him. While he prayed with him, Mr. B. was deeply affected. "I felt, indeed," he has since observed, "the truth and force of that fine sentiment of Young,—

'The chamber where the good man meets his fate,
Is privileged above the common walk
Of virtuous life:—quite in the verge of heaven.'

It was felt truly to be "the gate of heaven, into which his happy spirit was then about to enter." Two of his old and much-loved friends, from Ponsanooth, also called to see him, and were

much affected while they beheld him on the bed of affliction. My father also wept much, while they stood weeping over him, and pressed his hand very tenderly to their lips. Full of holy animation, and abounding in hope, he gave utterance to his feelings, by exclaiming,—

“ ‘ My God, I am thine ! what a comfort divine ;
What a blessing to know that my Jesus is mine ! ”

“ Hallelujah ! I am on my journey home.” I read to him the address of the Conference, which had just come to hand. He was much interested with it ; and when I told him that sixty young men had this year gone out as travelling-preachers, he fervently prayed that the presence of God might go with them ; and that their labours might be made a blessing to the church of God.

Saturday, 13th.—I spent the last night with my father, and had much profitable conversation with him. Truly he suffers as a Christian. His passive graces shine more and more conspicuously. He greatly triumphed and rejoiced in the application of that precious promise to his soul, “ My grace is sufficient for thee.” With many tears, he said, “ I am an unprofitable servant ; but, giving all the glory to God, I am not only a witness that Jesus hath power upon earth to forgive sin, but also that he can cleanse from all unrighteousness.” He again and again requested, if any thing were said of him after he was gone, great care might be taken to ascribe *nothing* to him—*nothing* to nature. 1

was very affectionately and faithfully admonished to be increasingly ardent in preaching Christ and full salvation; and his pious and affecting exhortation was mingled with many tears, and fervent ejaculations for my success in winning souls. To one of his grand-daughters, who had recently joined the society, while he held her hand, he gave the most faithful and tender, and urgent advices; accompanied by his prayers and benedictions. The Lord has seen it meet, in his inscrutable wisdom and infinite mercy, to continue the heavy burden of his affliction; but under it He blessedly supports him, and makes him a blessing to many who approach his dying bed. According to his fervent desires, and prayers, and hopes, may God more and more strengthen him with might in the inner man!

Saturday, 20th.—My dear afflicted father is now evidently fast sinking in the outward man, but his confidence in Jehovah is steadfast, unmovable. The heat of the furnace still increases, and nothing short of an Abrahamic faith can support the "strong, commanding evidence" of God's unchanging love. But he is unburned in fire; and appears to beholders a blessed monument of the power of religion. With tears and his own indescribable emphasis, he repeated those beautiful verses,—

"Though waves and storms go o'er my head;
 Though strength, and health, and friends be gone;
 Though joys be wither'd all and dead,
 And every comfort be withdrawn;
 On this my steadfast soul relies.
 Father, thy mercy never dies."

"Fix'd on this ground will I remain,
Though my heart fail, and flesh decay;
This anchor shall my soul sustain,
When earth's foundations melt away;
Mercy's full power I then shall prove,
Loved with an everlasting love.

When I informed him I was under the necessity of leaving him, to go to my appointment to preach, he bid me go in the name of the Lord, and fervently prayed that the Divine presence might go with me, and make my testimony a special blessing to the people.

Friday, 26th.—I spent the two last days and nights with my father; and, blessed be God, they have proved days and nights of no ordinary spiritual festivity and profit. Still he suffers much, and his flesh and strength fail him; but the evidence is more and more delightfully indubitable, that his soul is built on the Rock of Ages. Never, since the commencement of his affliction, have I seen him so exceedingly far lifted above himself. At times, for hours together, he is sustained in the highest Christian triumph; when no language of sacred poetry, or of the Scriptures, appears too strong to afford expression to the vivid feelings of his full heart. Conscious of the abundance of his communication, and still feeling his soul borne away by the constraining love of Christ, he often says, "It seems as if I could not hold my tongue." In a long and triumphantly animated conversation early yesterday morning, the well of truth and love within him was found overflowing with

rivers of living water. In the rich expressions of Christian experience, which were poured forth from his lips, during this extraordinary confession unto salvation, two things appeared specially conspicuous; namely, his great jealousy for the honour and glory of God, in guarding against every word that might have the slightest appearance of self in it; and his eager desire that no part of the truth of God might be denied, of which God had made him a living witness. He sinks low before the throne; but, while he falls down and clings to the feet of Jesus, by the hand of Him who rests in his love and rejoices over him to do him good, he is lifted up to sit in heavenly places. His heart seemed to dance with rapture at the mention of Jesus' charming name. At different times, and in various ways, he expressed his ardent desire for the increasing prosperity of the cause of God in the earth. On its being mentioned that the journal which he had written with so much pains and prayers, would probably be published after his death, he requested that if any gain should arise from the publication, beyond the cost of printing, it might be given to promote the spread of the kingdom of Christ in the world.

OCT. 13th, Monday.—This day, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, my honoured and dear father entered triumphantly into "the rest that remaineth for the people of God." In the last fortnight, though he suffered much, it was not so acutely as in the former part of his

affliction. He gradually declined in strength, and at intervals his mind a little wandered. With fervent longing, he looked forward to his inheritance above, and often repeated,—

“When shall I see the welcome hour
That plants my God in me?”

cluding, as he himself explained it, to “mortality being swallowed up of life.” For some days he had dwelt with great delight on that beautiful and favourite passage of Peter, “Whom having not seen ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with unspeakable and full of glory.” His mind at times appeared much occupied about the future welfare of those whom God had given him, as children in the faith: In death, as life, they were dear to him; and, at different times, he said, with much emotion, “Now we live, if we stand fast in the Lord.” Yesterday morning he talked of his funeral very particularly, and expressed much thankfulness, as he had often done before, for the kind attention of those who had so assiduously attended on him during his long and tedious illness. And now, in strong remembrance of his character as a sinner, about to enter the presence of God, he observed, in his own peculiar manner, “I have this morning been looking about for my sins, but I cannot find any of them; they are all gone.” Towards night he sank into a lethargy and lay without speech or motion, on his left side, more than twelve hours. About eleven this morning, re-

collection and the power of speech again returned. He asked for my brother and being informed that he was at hand, he inquired if my sister was present; when told she was, he said something indistinctly, which it was thought was an inquiry after me; but I was absent. He now signified his wish that they should join with him in prayer. While they were kneeling round his dying bed, commending his departing spirit into the hands of his Creator and Redeemer, he was full of holy animation, and devoutly and very loudly responded to the several petitions which were offered up in his behalf. On their rising from their knees, he gave them his parting benediction, saying with fervour, "God bless you all!" And now, grateful that he had so nearly and so happily finished his work on earth, and having the heavenly crown and heavenly host full in view, with an indescribable expression of joy and triumph in his countenance, and with much of his own tone and manner when in the happiest moments of health and strength, he gave out,—

"Praise God! from whom all blessings flow,"—

and then attempted to raise the tune. This was the more astonishing to those who stood around him, as he had not sung before during his affliction. But he could not finish his chorus on earth, for while thus in the act of praising God with his dying breath, his voice was literally
t in death, and he suddenly and sweetly,

without pain or struggle, fell asleep in Jesus. Just after he had apparently ceased to breathe, while one present was mentioning the circumstance of dying Christians sometimes giving a sign with their hands when they felt great support beyond the period of utterance, he lifted up his left hand and arm, and then let them gently fall till they moved no more. Thus died William Carvosso, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and the sixty-fourth of his Christian warfare.

On the Thursday following his remains were interred in the burying-ground belonging to the chapel at Ponsanooth, in the same grave with the remains of my dear mother. For very many years did he look forward with pleasure and delight to the period when his dust should lie mouldering in that tomb, and his spirit be with God. As the day was wet and unfavourable, the distance to the chapel about five miles, and the circumstance of the funeral being known only in a very limited degree, most of his friends were deprived of the pleasure of attending his body to the grave. Yet, as it was, there was a large concourse of people; among whom were several travelling-preachers, and many respectable friends, from the distance of fifteen or twenty miles or upwards.

In accordance with my father's wish, his highly-esteemed friend, the Rev. W. Lawry, preached his funeral sermon at Ponsanooth, from 2 Tim. iv. 7, 8, to an immensely crowded and deeply interested congregation. His death

was also improved, and a sketch of his character given, from various pulpits in different parts of the district.

Mr. Lawry has kindly furnished the editor with the following judicious remarks on the character of the deceased:—

“Or few men could it be said with more propriety, than of your late venerable father, ‘He walked with God.’ That which many persons, of equal mental power with himself, have sought for years to understand, and have turned over many volumes to find out, he would get a full sight of at once before the throne of grace. He was eminently a man taught of the Lord; and would, therefore, learn more of the Divine nature, more of the evil of sin, more of the beauty of holiness, more of theology in general, in a few hours’ earnest prayer, than many others, of the same rank and advantages, in as many years. He did not go round about to establish his own righteousness, but always took the short road, and came at once to the fountain head. He well knew the doctrine which ‘speaketh on this wise, Say not, in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above :) Or, who shall descend into the deep? But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is the word of faith which we preach.’ The Bible was supreme authority *with him*. From its decision he appealed not *this simplicity of aim and conversation may*

attributed, in a high degree, his pre-eminent attainments in experimental and practical religion. His eye was single, and his whole body as full of light. He was remarkable for seizing on every opportunity of conversing with whomsoever he met, upon the state of their souls and the way to the kingdom. This was his element, his forte, his special path of usefulness. In the exercise of this talent, upon old or young, saint or sinner, friend or stranger, at home or abroad, with an individual or in company with many, he seemed never to faint or weary. He was an evangelist, who went from house to house, conversing freely with all sacred things, and generally praying before he left the family. In this work of faith and labour of love he rarely gave offence; though, sometimes, this would follow; and yet the very person so offended would often wish to see him again; and not unfrequently, at the second interview, the eyes which had previously beclouded anger would now fill with penitential tears. He dwelt little on speculative theology; he was not a man of extensive reading; he never meddled with other people's matters, or things which did not concern him. He kept close to the Bible and Mr. Wesley's Works; especially his Hymn-Book; and had a very high esteem for the Life and Letters of Mrs. H. Rogers. To these he appealed wherever he went; and showed their true meaning by the light of his hallowed spirit and conversation. We have often observed that a verse from the

hymn-book, quoted by him in the full glow of his pious remarks, would assume a freshness and a beauty not previously seen. His discourse had in it a salt which never lost its savour."

To what Mr. Lawry says of my father's walk with God, and his pre-eminent attainments in experimental religion, I wish to add a remark or two: He certainly did live in an extraordinary manner under the influence of the realizing light of faith. His interior eye was opened, and the Invisible appeared to his wondering and adoring mind. When I met in class with him his communications concerning the God "in whom we live, and move, and have our being," were very striking, and such, I think, as I have heard from no other. I can never forget the manner in which, at one time, he spoke of his awe of the majesty of God, and of his consciousness of being surrounded by the Divine presence: As if crushed beneath the weight of glory, amidst streaming tears of joy, he exclaimed, "*O what a being God is!*" In his walk it is evident God drew very near to him, and treated him with the condescension, the confidence, and the familiarity of one whom he called his "friend." This is abundantly manifest from various records in the preceding pages.

His attainments in Christian experience are justly characterized as "pre-eminent." When speaking on this subject, which is doubtless the

root of the matter, he was ever at home: This is well known to tens of thousands. Our larger love-feasts furnished him with fine opportunities for pouring forth the fulness of his warm heart. Never did this favourite Methodist ordinance appear to more advantage than when he opened his mouth to witness his good confession before a thousand witnesses. The fear of man, so commonly a snare on these occasions, had here no power over him; for the love that casteth out fear appeared now his peculiar element. This gave him a door of utterance, and the whole multitude glorified God in him. In the general cast of his experience there was great simplicity and soundness, great depth and triumph. There was no art, nor appearance of art; all was natural and legitimate cause and effect. God moved on his heart; the fire kindled within him; then spake he with his tongue. Sound speech, which could not be condemned even by those who are of the contrary part, was the common dress of his thoughts concerning the kingdom within him. He was remarkably scriptural. It was evident he was no more spoiled by vain philosophy than he was the captive of wild enthusiasm. The record which God had given him concerning his Son, he believed with all his heart, and to him it was the only and sufficient rule. The wildness of speech and action which some good people have fallen into, in him stood reprov'd. As to the depth of his experience, by the suffrages of all,

he excelled here. The honour of a professor in the deep things of God was long conceded to him. He dug deep, and brought forth treasures old and new from the unsearchable riches of Christ, dwelling in his heart by faith. He laid claim to all the great and precious promises concerning the image of God within; and when with his lips he pronounced them as descriptive of his own experience they bore the stamp and freshness of living truth. Within a few feet of the spot where I now write, I remember his standing up, above twenty years ago, before a vast concourse in a love-feast, when he described his progress into the depths of holiness under the imagery of Ezekiel's vision of the holy waters. His feeling, his voice, his action, rose with the subject till the effect was indescribable. But deep experience is not always what is termed happy experience: Some Christians drink deep into the Spirit, who are not generally remarkable for the triumph of faith. Not so my father: He felt that while he possessed a religion which brought him righteousness, it brought him also joy in the Holy Ghost. His religion made him happy. That was evident to all; and the fulness and constancy of the earnest of heaven in his breast, added much to the interest which he excited. When he visited Polperro on one occasion, the intelligent and eminent Dr. C., of that place, wrote to me soon after in New South Wales, and made some remarks on his extraordinary character. He thought him a

true evangelist; and observed, that the solid and cheerful happiness which he appeared habitually to possess, standing, as it did, in connexion with age so advanced, greatly contributed to render him a phenomenon of striking interest.

THE story of this little volume will now be concluded by a brief notice of a few of the many practical and instructive lessons which it is calculated to teach.

1. It shows the reality and blessedness of true religion. Here is a man who was the slave of ignorance and sin, instantaneously roused and transformed by the call and energy of the Gospel ministry; and, for more than threescore years, the principle of fervent piety thus implanted by the finger of God, is evinced by great moral rectitude, sublime mental enjoyments, and by the continued exercise of a salutary and powerful influence in promoting the solid happiness of those belonging to the circle in which he moved. What has infidelity to oppose to this fact, or to compare with it?

2. It furnishes a commendable example of industry and resolution in acquiring the knowledge of the useful arts, under circumstances of great difficulty and discouragement. A man of sixty-five learns to write; and applies the valuable acquisition, very extensively, to purposes of great importance, both to himself and to



and their high *privilege* of becoming related to them by ties more dear and tender than flesh and blood.

It shows to pious persons who have retired from business, how happily and usefully they may fill up the eve of life, provided God continues to them a measure of health and length. Here is one, who, after he had acquired a moderate competency, lays aside the same as a garment: and, though now verging towards his "three-score years and ten," he enters on a new career of piety and usefulness, in which "his last days become best days," with regard to his personal peace, and to the benevolence of his life.

It shows how practicable it is for Christians to do good in their social intercourse; provided that with a devout and spiritual mind, they give religion that decided prominence which its infinitely momentous interests very properly and justly claim. To this branch of Christian usefulness, the subject of this volume wanted no superior conversational powers, but he rose spontaneously from a full heart. He did in this way—and certainly he did others—may, unquestionably, to a great extent be accomplished by ten thousand others, of "the truth as it is in Jesus."

It shows, in the great work of saving the world, the corresponding and reciprocal importance of the two-fold agency, human and Divine. The most of the facts here stated clearly ma-

nifest "the power of God unto Salvation," yet are many of them so evidently made to depend on human instrumentality, as to say to our consciences, "Ye have not, because ye ask not."

9. It speaks very forcibly to those who wish to be useful in the church, and says, "Have faith in God; for all things are possible to him that believeth." A Christian believer is here set before us, ardently desirous of saving souls from death; faith in God through Christ is his perpetual theme; and hereby he becomes an extraordinary useful character.

10. It shows, with the force of demonstration, that the Gospel offers a free, full, and present salvation. Perhaps these three important points have seldom been more clearly established within so narrow a compass.

11. It evinces how very simple is the method of salvation by faith, and how efficacious on the heart and life is that faith, when it lays hold on the atoning blood, and the great and precious promises made to us through that sacrifice.

12. Finally, it exhibits a pleasing instance of the powerful effects of individual human influence, and the admirable economy of the Wesleyan-Methodists in bringing that influence, when right-directed, to bear on human society. Here is an humble individual in private life. He is determined on going to heaven himself; and has his heart set on the great work of moving as many thitherward as possible. With a soul filled with faith and love, he exhorts one

and another, and another; and sets them in motion towards the better country: He moves from place to place, and similar effects follow. Then he sits down in his little chamber, learns to write, and, by his epistolary correspondence, keeps those in motion that he had already moved. Till shortly, by an effort, in the feebleness of age, his pious influence is found, directly, or indirectly, acting powerfully on the minds of thousands, distributed in the various intermediate places between Saltash and the Land's End. But, for his personal and relative good he was indebted to Methodism. Although a constant attendant at the parish church for above twenty years, he knew nothing of religion, but lived in utter spiritual darkness and sin, till he heard the first sermon by a Methodist preacher. This was the immediate instrument of an entire change of heart and life. Inducted into the ranks of Methodism, it was quickly perceived he was capable of being useful; and accordingly the subordinate, but important, office of class-leader was assigned to him. This was his place. In the service of sixty years, he never rose above it, or rendered himself unworthy of it. And in conformity to the genius of Christianity, and the aggressive principle of the rules of the body, he exhorted, reprov'd, or instructed all with whom he had intercourse. Methodism is one, in every town, in every village. Wherever he came by the clue of friendship and impulse of duty, his character, his office were respected; *he naturally found a wider door of usefulness.*

open to him; and, in the short space of a few days, he came into personal and familiar contact with hundreds of souls, hungering and thirsting after righteousness, who rejoiced in his light, and caught an increase of heavenly fire, from the Spirit of burning, which so eminently dwelt in him.

"Much love I ought to know,
For I have much forgiven."
"Before the throne my Surety stands,
My name is written on his hands."

THE END.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PAGE.

Introduction.—Birth.—Parents.—Providential Deliverance.—Conversion.—Joins the Methodist Society.—Obtains entire Sanctification.—Appointed Class-Leader.—Marriage.—Takes a Farm.—Removes to the Parish of Gluvias.—Becomes Leader of the Ponsanooth Class.—Conversion of his Children.—Death of his Wife.—Great Revival.—Editors's Remarks on it.—Younger Son enters into the Ministry.—Extracts from his first Letters.—Retires from the World.—Remarks on his Business and Character. - - - - - 29

CHAPTER II.

Removes to Dowstall.—Instances of Usefulness.—Conversion of Robert Jose's Family.—Diary.—Visits Made.—Editor's Remarks.—Diary.—Visit Sparnock.—Work of God in that Neighbourhood.—Visits to Mousehole, Penzance, Breage, Ponsanooth, St. Austell, Camborne, Mabe.—Reflections on his Birth-Day.—Visits Probus.—Conversion of a Woman there.—Reflections on the forty-seventh Anniversary of his Conversion.—Extracts of a Letter from a Class-Leader.—Receives a Letter from his Son.—Consents to becoming a Missionary.—Editor's Remarks upon it. - - 61

CHAPTER III.

PAGE:

| | |
|--|----|
| Diary.—Visits Bickton-Mill, Callington, Devonport, Plymouth, Saltash, Breage, and Mousehole.—Note respecting R. Trewavas and Son.—Sick Man at St. Day.—Remarks from Mr. Bramwell.—Diary.—Gracious Visitation in a Fever.—Visits to Mr. N. Earle's.—Conversion of his Servants.—Extracts from Minutes of Conference for 1821.—Visits Redruth, Camborne, &c.—Diary.—Extracts from Letters. - - - - - | 98 |
|--|----|

CHAPTER IV.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Diary.—Spiritual Conflicts.—State of Spiritual Religion.—Visits Camborne.—Diary.—Visits Treworlas.—Diary.—Visits to Cury.—Striking Dream.—Remarks on Faith, and the Witness of the Spirit.—Conversion of a young Woman in a Consumption.—Mr. Wesley's Sermons.—Rendered very useful at Mullion.—Extract of a Letter to a Local-Preacher.—Spiritual Birth-Day.—Visits Mullion, &c.—Attacked by a Fever.—A sick Man awakened.—Happy Death of his Brother.—Extensive Revival. Account of S. Drew, Esq., of Jamaica. | 134 |
|--|-----|

CHAPTER V.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Diary.—Conversion of a sick Woman.—Death of two Backsliders.—Visit to Mullion.—Striking instance of a Woman being restored to Health.—Extracts from Lady Maxwell's Life.—Visit to Stithians.—A Man awakened in Sickness.—Conversion of Mr. J. Box.—Extract of a Letter from New South Wales.—Death of Mr. J. B. and Conversion of his Brother.—Remarkable Season in Prayer.—Conversion of his Sister-in-Law. - - - - | 185 |
|--|-----|

CHAPTER VI.

PAGE:

- Diary.—Extracts of Letters to a Local-Preacher.
 —Very useful Visits to St. Austell Circuit:—
 Several striking Conversions.—Extracts from
 Rev. W. P. Burgess's Sermon.—Diary:—
 Death of his Grandson.—Visits Mevegissey,
 &c.—Remarkable Conversions.—Very useful
 at Mousehole in promoting an extraordinary
 Revival there.—Diary.—Singular Convers-
 ion.—Extract of a Letter.—Remarkable Con-
 version of a Drunkard: - - - - - 216

CHAPTER VII.

- Diary.—Extract of a Letter from a young Con-
 vert at Mousehole.—Visits Gwennap, Mouse-
 hole, Penzance, Helston, Mullion, &c.—Two
 remarkable Conversions.—Letter to Miss
 D——; to a Class-Leader.—Return of his Son
 from New South Wales.—Letter to a young
 Class-Leader.—Diary.—Visit to Ponsanooth:
 —Diary.—Spiritual Birth-Day.—Letter to
 Miss S——.—Remark of Lady Maxwell.—
 Visits Mousehole, Penzance, Breage, Mul-
 lion.—Thrown from his Horse at Polgrean,
 but escaped unhurt.—Visits Helston, Ponsa-
 nooth, and Mawnan.—Letters.—Diary.—
 Visits Tregew and Flushing. - - - - - 249

CHAPTER VIII.

- Last Visit to Mousehold and Penzance.—Ex-
 tract of a Letter.—Pays his Final visit to Cam-
 borne.—Extracts from Letters.—Remarks on
 his Character and Offices in the Church, illus-
 trated with various Instances of usefulness. - 257

CHAPTER IX.

PAGE.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Presentiment of his Death.—Remarks on the Severity of his last Affliction.—Journal of the Editor, containing an Account of his several Visits to him during his Illness.—His Death —Funeral.—General Remarks on his Character by the Rev. W. Lawry.—Further Remarks on his Christian Experience and Profession. Practical Inferences. - - - - - | 316 |
|--|-----|









Stanford University Libraries



3 6105 011 804 189

STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
STANFORD AUXILIARY LIBRARY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305-6004
(650) 723-9201
salcirc@sulmail.stanford.edu
All books are subject to recall.
DATE DUE

